MAY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2760.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1783.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.
WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

TO BE LET,

For the Summer ſeaſon, or one Year, to a genteel Family,

A LARGE and convenient HOUSE, with ſix rooms, kitchen garden, ſtable, chair-houſe, &c. about four miles and a half from town, pleaſantly ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Nice-town, Germantown road, towards Schuylkill, late in the tenure of Doctor Bond, junior. Enquire of LEWIS TREICHEL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks. ¶ N. B. To be entered upon at any time.

Philadelphia County, April 25. 1783.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Militia of the County of Philadelphia, to meet and muſter in Battalion, on the following Days, viz.

THE Firſt Battalion, commanded by Col. Benjamin M'Veagh, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May.

Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Holgate, on Tueſday, the Sixth Day of May.

Third Battalion, commanded by Col. Michael Croll, on Wedneſday, the Seventh Day of May.

Fourth Battalion, commanded by Col. Peter Richards, on Thurſday, the Eighth Day of May.

Fifth Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Jones, on Friday, the Ninth Day of May.

Sixth Battalion, commanded by Col. Robert Correy, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of May.

Seventh Battalion, commanded by Col. George Smith, on Tueſday, the Thirteenth Day of May.

Agreeable to a Supplement of the Militia Law of this State, paſſed the 21ſt of March, 1783.

WILLIAM COATS,
Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 19th of May next (1783) by the ſubſcribers, at the late dwelling houſe of Michael Hutchinſon, deceaſed, in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, the following articles of Houſhold Furniture, Farming Utenſils, &c.

HORSES, cows, ſheep, ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground, a good waggon, plows, harrows, and moſt kind of farming utenſils; a genteel phæton and harneſs; a quantity of cyder, ſeveral empty hogſheads and barrels, coopers tools, barrel ſtaves and heading; Feather beds and bedding, cheſt of drawers, walnut tables, looking-glaſſes, chairs and pewter, cannon ſtove, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention; alſo a large collection of books and maps.

The vendue will begin at nine o'clock, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Any perſon purchaſing to the amount of Forty Shillings, may have nine months credit, by giving ſecurity, if deſired. Ready money will be expected for all leſs ſums.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
† MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

York-Town, April 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 15th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of 140 acres of patented LAND, late the eſtate of Weyrich Bentz, deceaſed, about 70 acres of which is cleared, and 12 or 14 acres thereof excellent meadow, with two never failing ſtreams of water running through it, and more meadow may be made eaſily; there are two ſquare log dwelling-houſes on the premiſes, a good ſpring before the door, a ſpring houſe, and ſtone ſtill-houſe, good barn and ſtables, two good bearing apple orchards, and the clear land all under good fence, the remainder is all exceedingly well timbered, adjoining Codorus creek, and within ſight of York-Town. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms at the day of ſale, by

HENRY WOLF, and }
¶ JOHN HAY, } Executors.

To be SOLD on the Premiſes,

For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Wall, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c. now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.

Alſo a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforeſaid premiſes.

Likewiſe a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforeſaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of ſale, and attendance given by

DAVID COOPER, }
¶ 4 w. JOHN TATEM, } Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates of the Reverend BENJAMIN CHESNUTT and SARAH his Daughter, deceaſed, late of Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, are once more deſired to call on the Subſcriber,

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.

N. B. A MULATTOE BOY's Time, of 17 Years and a Quarter, to be diſpoſed of; he will make a good Farmer. Enquire as above.

Philad. April 30.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for the Settlement of the public Accounts of the United States of* America.

WHEREAS the good people of the United States of *America* labour under great inconveniences, from the public accounts remaining unſettled, and from many large ſums of money, and much other property, being wrongfully detained from them by perſons who have been entruſted therewith, or who have become poſſeſſed thereof:

AND WHEREAS it would be expenſive, dilatory and difficult to ſettle and adjuſt the ſame in the ordinary way of proceeding in the courts of juſtice:

AND WHEREAS ſufficient powers and authorities in the officers, for this purpoſe by the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled appointed, have not been heretofore given; and it is become highly expedient for the public good, that the plans which have been adopted and recommended by Congreſs, for the ſettlement of the ſaid public accounts, and for the recovery from individuals of monies and effects belonging to the United States of *America*, be carried into ſpeedy and effectual execution:

AND WHEREAS by an act, made and paſſed in Congreſs on the twenty-ſeventh day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, it was ordained and provided, that five commiſſioners ſhould be appointed for the ſettlement of accounts, under the direction of the ſuperintendant of the finances of the United States of *America*; namely, one for the quartermaſter's department, one for the commiſſary's department, one for the hoſpital department, one for the clothier's department, and one for the marine department; each of which commiſſioners ſhall have full power and authority to liquidate and finally ſettle the accounts of the departments reſpectively aſſigned to them, up to the laſt day of *December*, which was in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, incluſive of the ſaid day; and by the ſame act it was recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the ſaid States, to empower the ſaid commiſſioners to call for witneſſes, and to examine ſuch witneſſes on oath or affirmation, touching ſuch accounts as were or ſhould be reſpectively aſſigned to them for ſettlement, and alſo to make proviſion by law for the ſpeedy and effectual recovery from individuals of debts due, and effects belonging to the United States of *America*:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in general aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame,* That every of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be, and hereby is, veſted with full power and authority, within his reſpective department, to iſſue his proceſs, when and ſo often as the ſame ſhall be deemed neceſſary, at the ſuit of the United States of *America*, in the nature of a ſummons, directed to any perſon or perſons whatſoever (within his proper department) who, at any time or times on or before the laſt day of *December*, which was in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and one, was or were officers, or perſons appointed or employed, or who acted in the department aforeſaid; and againſt any perſon, who acted either as principal, deputy, aſſiſtant or agent, or who was employed by any ſuch principal, deputy, aſſiſtant or agent, in any of the ſaid reſpective departments; or againſt any other perſon or perſons whatſoever within this ſtate, concerning whom it ſhall be alledged, that he, ſhe or they have or had, in his, her or their hands or poſſeſſion, any monies, or other perſonal property belonging to the United States of *America*, either at the time of iſſuing ſuch proceſs, or at any time before; or againſt whom the ſaid United States have or may have any claim or demand whatſoever, and requiring him, her or them, to be and appear before ſuch commiſſioner, at a certain day and place in the ſaid proceſs to be expreſſed; provided that the ſame be not ſooner than fifteen days, to be computed from the ſervice of ſuch proceſs, and that the ſame proceſs ſet forth briefly the cauſe for which the ſaid perſon or perſons ſhall be ſo ſummoned; and upon the appearance of any perſon or perſons, either voluntarily, or after being ſummoned in manner aforeſaid, to proceed to the hearing and examination of the allegations, vouchers and evidence, for and againſt ſuch perſon or perſons, and to liquidate his, her or their accounts, and to paſs judgment thereon according to law, and as the merits of the caſe ſhall require. And that the ſaid commiſſioner may be fully enabled to perform and execute the truſt repoſed in him, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch commiſſioner, at any time or times, and as often as it ſhall be deemed neceſſary, to iſſue one or more ſubpœna or ſubpœnas for, and to call before him any witneſs and witneſſes, and to examine ſuch witneſs or witneſſes, upon oath or affirmation, touching the merits of the matter in controverſy before ſuch commiſſioner; and generally to uſe and exerciſe ſuch effectual and like means for the collecting and procuring of evidence, either for or againſt any defendant or defendants, or perſon or perſons whoſe accounts may be depending before ſuch commiſſioner for liquidation and ſettlement, as any of the courts of common law may or can uſe and exerciſe in ſuits and cauſes depending before them.

Provided always, That the place of appearance of any party ſo ſummoned, as aforeſaid, be not at any place without the county wherein ſuch party doth reſide.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any witneſs ſhall wilfully falſify, or knowingly ſwear or affirm to an untruth in a material point, in any ſuit or cauſe to be inſtituted before any of the ſaid commiſſioners by virtue of this act, the ſame ſhall be deemed perjury, and the perſon guilty thereof ſhall be liable to be proſecuted in any court of quarter ſeſſions of this ſtate, within the juriſdiction whereof ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and upon conviction thereof, he or ſhe ſhall ſuffer the like pains, penalties and diſabilities to which thoſe who commit wilful and corrupt perjury, in any court of record of this commonwealth, are liable.

And for the better diſcovering of the real and true merits of any cauſe, ſuit or controverſy, at any time or times hereafter to be brought, or which ſhall be depending before any ſuch commiſſioner, under or by the authority of this act, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That upon the hearing of any ſuch cauſe or cauſes, ſuit or ſuits, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch commiſſioner to tender to ſuch defendant or defendants interrogatories, and to examine him or them upon oath or affirmation, as the caſe may require, concerning ſuch matter which ſhall be in iſſue or controverſy in ſuch ſuit or ſuits, cauſe or cauſes, and to compel the ſaid defendant or defendants to anſwer thereto in the manner aforeſaid, under the Penalty, that in caſe he, ſhe or they refuſe to anſwer to all or any of the facts alledged againſt him, her or them, ſuch facts ſhall be conſidered as confeſſed by him, her or them, and the ſaid facts ſhall be deemed to be true.

Provided always, That no interrogatories ſhall be put to ſuch defendant or defendants, the anſwer to which may tend to criminate him, her or them, or to incur any penalty or forfeiture; and it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch commiſſioner, within his proper department, to call upon any ſuch defendant or defendants, and to compel him, her or them to produce, upon oath or affirmation, to ſuch commiſſioner, all and ſingular the books, accounts and original entries of his, her and their offices and employments, unleſs the ſame ſhall appear to have been unavoidably loſt or deſtroyed; and in caſe of refuſal to commit him, her or them to the goal of the county, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until ſuch books, papers and original accounts be produced as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in every caſe wherein any judgment or judgments ſhall be rendered in favour of the United States of *America*, in any ſuit or cauſe, or upon any proceedings inſtituted as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the party againſt whom ſuch judgment or judgments ſhall be rendered to appeal therefrom, within five days after he, ſhe or they ſhall have notice of the rendering of ſuch judgment or judgments, but not otherwiſe; provided ſuch rendering be made ten days before the next ſitting of the court of common pleas of the county, in which county ſuch judgment or judgments ſhall be had; and upon ſuch appeal or appeals being lodged, within the two firſt days of the ſitting of the ſaid next court, ſuch court ſhall proceed to hear the ſame upon the real merits of the caſe in the ſame term (unleſs reaſonable cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary) and without the uſual imparlances, and to determine thereupon, either by a jury returned inſtanter, or otherwiſe agreeably to the uſual courſe of proceedings in ſuch court, and ſhall cauſe execution to be done thereupon, as is uſual in like caſes, between party and party; which judgment and determination ſhall be final and concluſive.

Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch appeal ſhall be received, unleſs ſufficient ſecurity be given, before one of the juſtices of ſaid court, on lodging ſuch appeal, to proſecute ſuch appeal to effect, and to ſatisfy the judgment rendered by the ſaid commiſſioner, or ſuch judgment as the ſaid court may pronounce, and alſo to ſatisfy all coſts, in caſe the judgment appealed from be confirmed.

AND WHEREAS, by one other act, paſſed by the United States of *America* in Congreſs aſſembled, on the twentieth day of *February*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, it was ordained and declared that a commiſſioner for each ſtate ſhould be appointed, in the manner therein mentioned, with full power and authority finally to ſettle the accounts between the ſtate for which ſuch commiſſioner ſhall be ſo nominated and the United States of *America*; and alſo to liquidate and ſettle, in ſpecie value, all certificates given for ſupplies by public officers to individuals, and other claims againſt the United States of *America* by individuals for ſupplies furniſhed to the army, the tranſportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the ſaid ſtate, according to the principles of equity and good conſcience, in all caſes which were not or ſhould not be provided for by Congreſs: And whereas it is reaſonable, and will be highly conducive to the public good, that the commiſſioner appointed or to be appointed for this ſtate, for the purpoſes in the laſt mentioned act or ordinance of Congreſs declared ſhould, by laws for this purpoſe enacted, be veſted with ſufficient powers to carry into effectual execution the duties of his office:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioner appointed or to be appointed for this Commonwealth, for the purpoſes in the laſt mentioned act or ordinance of Congreſs declared, ſhall be, and hereby is veſted with full power and authority to ſummon witneſſes, and to examine them upon oath or affirmation, and execute the like means in this behalf, and for the collecting and procuring of evidence, as any commiſſioner appointed or to be appointed, for the purpoſes ſet forth in the firſt above recited act of Congreſs, may or can do by virtue of this act; and if any ſuch witneſs, to be examined as laſt aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully falſify, or ſhall knowingly ſwear or affirm to an untruth, touching any material point concerning which he or ſhe ſhall be examined as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be deemed perjury, and the offender, upon conviction thereof in manner aforeſaid, ſhall ſuffer like pains, penalties and diſabilities, with ſuch like offenders in this act before mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every comptroller, treaſurer, regiſter, auditor and clerk, appointed or to be appointed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or by the ſuperintendant of finance, or otherwiſe by authority of Congreſs, for the purpoſes mentioned in one other act or ordinance of Congreſs, made and paſſed on the eleventh day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, is hereby veſted with full power and authority to carry into effectual execution the duties and functions of his reſpective office and appointment, in like manner and as fully as if the ſame ordinance were enacted and declared by the laws of this commonwealth, in the words or to the effect in which it has been expreſſed by the United States of *America* in Congreſs aſſembled; and every ſuch comptroller and auditor, appointed or to be appointed as aforeſaid, hereby is veſted with as full power and authority to compel the attendance of any witneſs or witneſſes before him, and to examine every ſuch witneſs upon oath or affirmation, touching ſuch matters as ſhall be depending before him, in the way of his ſaid office or employment, and generally to procure and collect evidence and teſtimony, as fully and effectually as any of the commiſſioners herein before mentioned may or can do, by virtue of this act; and every witneſs, to be examined by ſuch comptroller or auditor in manner aforeſaid, is enjoined to make true anſwer, under the like pains, penalties and diſabilities, as are by this act before mentioned and provided in other caſes.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſioner and officer, appointed and to be appointed in purſuance of the ſeveral acts and ordinances of Congreſs before mentioned, previouſly to his undertaking to exerciſe the powers and authorities by this act veſted in him, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation before the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this ſtate; to wit, "*I,* " A. B. *do ſolemnly ſwear (or affirm) that I will truly and* " *faithfully execute the office of* ---------, *to which I am appointed, and the powers in me veſted by an act, entituled* " An act for the ſettlement of the public accounts," " *without favour, affection, hatred or malice, according to* " *the beſt of my judgment and abilities.*"

And be it it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any account ſhall be finally ſettled, and any judgment ſhall be rendered by any commiſſioner, purſuant to the directions of this act, which ſhall not be appealed from as aforeſaid, the ſame, or a tranſcript thereof, ſhall be ſigned by the commiſſioner, and may be filed in any court of common pleas within this ſtate, with the prothonotary of ſuch court, and thereupon an execution ſhall be iſſued, as on other judgments, for the debt or ſum of money which has been found to be due, together with coſts (to be taxed by the ſaid prothonotary) for the ſervice of ſuch proceſs as aforeſaid, like to thoſe which are allowed to the ſheriff for ſerving a ſummons or ſubpœna, and for the attendance of witneſſes the ſame as are allowed in the ſaid court.

[*Remainder in our next.*]

By the Ship L'AIGLE, *Capt.* FOOKS, *from Antigua, and the Ship* DARRAGH, *Capt.* BAYNE, *from Dublin, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON.

HOUSE of COMMONS, *Tueſday, March* 4.

AS ſoon as Mr. Ord brought up the report of the reſolutions of the Committee of Supply on the ſubject of the ordinaries of the army, Mr. *David Hartley* roſe, and intimating his intention of moving for the recommitment of that reſolution, which declares it to be the opinion of the Committee, "that a ſum not exceeding 376,203l. be voted for 13,472 men, troops of Heſſe Caſſel and ſubſidy," deſired the Speaker to call to him, when he came to that reſolution. The Clerk then proceeded to read the reſolutions a firſt and ſecond time, and the Speaker took the ſenſe of the Houſe upon each ſeparately. When the reſolution was read for voting, that the Provincial Corps of American Loyaliſts ſhould be put on the eſtabliſhment, and thence become entitled to half-pay, Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke* roſe, and offered a few objections, which gave riſe to a deſultory converſation of an hour, in which the Secretary at War, (Sir William Yonge,) Sir Philip Jennings Clerke, Sir Cecil Wray, General Smith, Colonel Onſlow, Sir Edward Aſtley, Mr. Huſſey, and other gentlemen were the ſpeakers.

The chief purport of what was ſaid by Sir Philip, and thoſe who ſupported his argument, was, that he and they had no objection to giving the officers of the Provincial Corps half-pay, as a reward for their ſervices, but that allowing them rank was an injuſtice to the old corps on the eſtabliſhment, becauſe the officers of the Provincial Corps would by that means be allowed to leap over the heads of other officers, who had been much longer in the ſervice, and were thence undoubtedly entitled to rank. in preference to any officers of leſs ſtanding.

General *Smith* in particular repeated his queſtion, if the Provincial Corps obtained this favour, how it could with any decency, or at leaſt regard to juſtice, be refuſed to the new raiſed Engliſh corps that had been ſent to India?

The *Secretary at War* anſwered this. He declared, that the Engliſh corps alluded to, had been raiſed expreſſly on condition that they ſhould have no claim to rank on half-pay. He ſaid farther, that he heartily wiſhed more of the Loyaliſts could be provided for in the ſame manner. It was a fair and honorable mode of rewarding their ſervices, and in his opinion much leſs exceptionable than the mode of granting them ſecret penſions and annuities.

Mr. *Huſſey* aſked, whether allowing the reſolution to paſs, would not be tacitly admitting a precedent, upon which the other new raiſed regiments could claim rank and half-pay.

The *Secretary at War* declared, that it could not in juſtice and fair conſtruction be conſidered as any ſuch precedent, becauſe the nature of the pretenſions of the Provincial Corps, and of the other new raiſed regiments, were widely different. But if ever ſuch a claim ſhould be made, and that upon the grounds of the preſent inſtance, it would then be fit time of diſputing the claim, and ſhewing that the preſent inſtance was a ſingle one, and did not apply to any other caſe whatever.

Sir *Cecil Wray* charged the Secretary at War, with holding language reſpecting the Provincial Corps now diametrically oppoſite to that he had formerly held. Sir Cecil thought Sir George had ſome years ſince oppoſed the Provincial Corps, whenever the army extraordinaries were under conſideration, as corps that the Houſe had nothing to do with.

The *Secretary at War*, in reply, appealed to the Houſe, whether the exact reverſe had not been the fact, and whether he had not uniformly complained, that the Provincial Corps were not put into the eſtimates, inſtead of the extraordinaries of the army; arguing conſtantly, that if they had been inſerted in the eſtimates, the Houſe would then know what they were, and for what ſervice the public money was voted.

Mr. *Huſſey* ſaid, he had a few days ſince heard a great deal of the little care that had been taken of the Loyaliſts, and now it appeared to him as if they were running into an oppoſite extreme, and were anxious to take more care than enough of them.

General *Smith* ſaid the queſtion was not, whether the Loyaliſts ſhould be taken care of or not, but whether the old eſtabliſhed rules of military rank ſhould or ſhould not be voted.

After ſome more conſideration, Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke* moved, that the reſolution be recommitted, upon which the Houſe divided.---Noes 76, Ayes, 37, Majority for the Half-Pay 39.

The Speaker then proceeded to put the queſtion ſeverally on the other reſolutions, and when he came to that reſpecting the troops of Heſſe Caſſel and ſubſidy, Mr. *David Hartley* roſe, and obſerved, that his declaration of the preceding day, that he would move for an addreſs to the Crown, to intreat his Majeſty to give orders that the troops ſhould be withdrawn from New-York, had, he underſtood, been regarded with ſome jealouſy, and ſuch a motion had been conſidered as a motion that might do harm. Undoubtedly he had no wiſh to move any thing that was at all likely to produce ill conſequences; he therefore would forego his firſt intention; but as he was fully perſuaded, the reſolution, if it paſſed, as it ſtood, was liable to much miſconſtruction by the German Princes, and by the people of America, he ſhould move, that the reſolution be recommitted, in order to introduce a motion in the Committee, which he held in his hand, and would read to the Houſe. Mr. Hartley then went into a recapitulation of his arguments of the preceding day, in order to prove that voting the pay of the Heſſe Caſſel troops for a year, being the full extent of any vote for military ſervice, would give America ſome ſuſpicion that it was not our intention to withdraw the troops from New-York as ſoon as poſſible, and might lead to jealouſies extremely prejudicial to the amity that had been profeſſed by both countries. After expatiating on this idea for ſome ſhort time, Mr. Hartley read his intended motion to the Houſe: The words of it were, "That a ſum not exceeding " be voted for 13472 men, troops of Heſſe Caſſel and " ſubſidy, up to the 31ſt of September (or October next, as the " Houſe ſhould chooſe) for the purpoſe of removing them from " New-York *with all convenient ſpeed.*"

Mr. *Hartley* ſaid, that *mutatis mutandis* he ſhould apply this motion to every other reſolution reſpecting foreign troops, and concluded with moving, "That the reſolution be recommitted."

Sir *Cecil Wray* ſaid, he had been ſo much aſtoniſhed at the language that had been held in that Houſe the preceding day, when the reſolution was under the conſideration of the Committee of Supply, that he would ſecond the motion. Sir Cecil added, that he had heard it aſſerted that New-York was to be kept, in order to force the Americans to do that juſtice to the Loyaliſts, which the Houſe was willing to impute as the true conſtruction and meaning of the Fifth Article of the Proviſional Treaty. If ſuch was the intention of Government, and New-York was to be kept as a coercion of the execution of the Proviſional Treaty, we had a new war directly upon our hands, and there was an end to the reconciliation with America, which the Houſe and the people at large had expreſſed themſelves ſo anxiouſly bent on effecting.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* roſe to ſay a few words in reply to the latter part of the Honorable Baronet's ſpeech. Sure he was, that the Honorable Baronet had not heard any thing in the ſmalleſt degree correſponding with what he had mentioned from any perſon the ſide of the Houſe on which he ſtood, and he believed, that no perſon whatever had ſuggeſted that New-York was to be kept for the purpoſe alluded to. Thoſe of his Majeſty's Miniſters who had negociated the Proviſional Treaty, could not entertain the moſt diſtant intention of holding New-York, or of keeping the troops there longer than was unavoidably neceſſary. Their wiſh and object were to bring them away with all convenient ſpeed, the only queſtion that remained with them being a queſtion as to the *means* of carrying their intention into immediate practice. It was not that they did not intend and anxiouſly deſire to bring away the troops as ſoon as poſſible, but whether the *means* were adequate to the object, and whether they could bring them away within nine months, or any other given time. For theſe reaſons, and for theſe reaſons only, Mr. Chancellor Pitt ſaid, he thought the reſolution ought to ſtand as it did; and here he begged leave to repeat, that he ever would hold it to be a ſound, a neceſſary, and a wiſe parliamentary principle, to reduce every matter of expence that the Houſe was called upon to vote as much as poſſible to eſtimate, and to leave as little as poſſible to extraordinary. By ſuch a mode of conduct alone could Parliament duly exerciſe its controlling power, and prevent improvident or laviſh expenditure of the public money. Ever ſince he had been called upon to turn his thoughts to public affairs, he had ſtudied to act up to this principle, and it was his intention as long as he ſhould have the honour of ſerving his Majeſty, to have endeavoured to have reduced every part of the public expence to eſtimate; an idea, which he had flattered himſelf, he ſhould not have found impracticable, and then no money could have been voted for any ſervice, but with the previous ſanction of that Houſe. With regard to the preſent queſtion, the time and the means of bringing away the troops from New-York ſhould, with his will, have been ſpecified in the reſolution, but that was abſolutely impoſſible; and therefore as it could not be aſcertained preciſely, whether the troops could be brought home in ſix months from that day or not, he muſt declare himſelf in favour of the reſolution as it ſtood at preſent.

Lord *North* roſe immediately, and ſaid, feeling himſelf in ſome ſort alluded to by the honorable gentleman who had moved for the recommitment of the reſolution, he would ſay a few words: And firſt, it could not but raiſe his aſtoniſhment, how it happened that a ſuſpicion was entertained of there being any other intention than to withdraw the troops as ſoon as poſſible from New-York. He was amazed, that ſuch an idea could have entered into the mind of man. That the idea had any the ſmalleſt foundation was a matter abſolutely impoſſible. To what purpoſe delay the bringing away the troops from New-York an hour longer than was unavoidable? The war we had been engaged in with America was at an end; the ſooner, therefore, every part of the expence occaſioned by that war was put a ſtop to, the better. It was a matter that every body muſt wiſh. The troops could not be kept in New-York for any hoſtile purpoſe. In fact, the more the matter was conſidered, the more it would be found, as the honorable gentleman over the way had ſo well explained it, that no perſon could have an intereſt in keeping the troops at New-York, and that nothing but the want of means to bring them away, could be the reaſon for detaining them even ſo long as the amendment of the motion, that had been read to the Houſe, ſtated. But what end could that amendment anſwer, ſuppoſing it paſſed? It would only (if his honorable friend would give him leave to ſay ſo) defeat the very purpoſe for which it was profeſſed to be moved, and embarraſs government in the execution of the meaſure, which his honorable friend wiſhed to expedite. Beſides, what harm was there in the original reſolution? It put the public to not one ſhilling more expence than the amendment. The money ſtated in the reſolution was not the ſum to be paid to the Landgrave of Heſſe, nor were the ſums ſtated in the other reſolutions the ſums to be paid to any other of the German Princes. The ſums they were to receive, were to be found in the treaties with thoſe princes, and depended altogether on the time at which the troops ſhould arrive in the territories of their reſpective Sovereigns. If the reſolution as it ſtood called for a little more money than the expence might eventually amount to, that was no injury to the public; ſhould more be iſſued than the ſervice required, the overplus would doubtleſs be brought to the public account; in every point of view therefore his Lordſhip thought the reſolution had better paſs as it was.

Mr. *H. W. Hartley* roſe to ſupport his brother's motion, and again went over the old ground of argument, that the ſooner the troops were brought away the better, and that voting the eſtimate for a year involved a principle, and might miſlead. Mr. Hartley concluded with aſking why ſo many tranſports were daily paying off at home, when they might be ſo much better employed in being ſent to bring away the troops from New-York?

Mr. *Brett* anſwered this by ſaying the tranſports now paying off at home, were ſuch as were wholly unfit for ſervice. Mr. Brett added, that all the tranſports that could be got together in America were now collecting at New-York, to bring away the troops.

Mr. *H. W. Hartley* roſe to reply rather warmly, and ſaid he thought all the tranſports that could be engaged here at home fit for the ſervice, ſhould be engaged and ſent to New-York to bring away the troops, and that a work of ſo much importance ſhould not depend ſolely on ſuch tranſports as could be collected in America.

LONDON.

March 7. The Duke of Bridgewater on Saturday laſt waited upon the King as an independent Peer, and offered his ſervices to act as firſt Lord of the Treaſury, *without any emolument whatever,* until his Majeſty ſhould be able to ſtem the preſent torrent of faction; his Majeſty thanked his Grace for his loyal offer, and ſaid he would duly conſider it.

All the ſhips that have cargoes for America are ordered to wait till a final commercial ſettlement has taken place between this country and the United States.

Addreſſes on the peace are certainly preparing in the moſt parts of the great trading towns of the kingdom. The ſtocks have been but little altered by the late miracles wrought in St. Stephen's Chapel, nothing can alter the ſtocks, but the entire confidence of the people in the Miniſtry. The Non Conſols are at 68 1-8th, and Bank Stock at -------

The public may depend on the following:-----Lord North was laſt night, at nine o'clock, with the King at Buckingham-houſe; he ſtaid with his Majeſty two hours. The many who knew of the interview, conceived an arrangement to be the immediate conſequence, and that the Duke of Portland would be ſent for: But the event was a diſinclination on the King's part to employ the whigs, and a moſt honourable and abſolute denial on the part of Lord North, to be concerned on any other ground but on the broad baſis of ſuch a coalition, ſo that the country is abſolutely and literally without any government whatever.----The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Pitt) and Mr. Secretary Townſhend, now created Lord Sydney, hold their places merely till their ſucceſſors are nominated.

The Cabinet is evidently in a very perplexed ſituation. It is now near two weeks ſince the reſignation of the principal Miniſters was in part announced, and we have as yet none to ſucceed them. Perhaps it were well to try how to do without a Miniſtry. For as Mr. Powys obſerved of the --------- Sailor looking well without his head-----we know that a Miniſter depends more upon the lower extremities than upon the upper. It is well known that a great Perſonage has declared in the preſence of ſeveral leading men, who preſſed him to fix an arrangement of a New Miniſtry, that he would now act for himſelf, and not in future be guided by men of any party, whoſe ſole aim was only to monopolize power and appointments. The treaty with the Dutch is compleatly ſettled; but before it can be formally announced, it muſt paſs the different States of that Republic, and the provinces muſt all approve of it, previous to its being ratified.

The Bill for the removal of all doubts, relative to the Independency of the legiſlation and juriſdiction of the Parliament of Ireland, paſſed the Britiſh Houſe of Commons without any particle of oppoſition, and was ordered to the Peers by the hands of Mr. Grenville.

The two Members of Parliament, Mr. Cook and Mr. Wilmot, who were appointed ſome time ago to revize the Liſt of Penſions given to the American Refugees, having, with no leſs humanity and ability, examined and inveſtigated the merits and clauſes of each Penſioner, made a report to the Lords of the Treaſury, by whith a ſaving of upwards of 20,000l. a year, will accrue to the nation, by the reduction of ſuch of the above penſions as they deem unneceſſary and unmerited.

DUBLIN, *March* 5.

The change in adminiſtration will, by way of firſt fruits, impoſe a tax upon this country of 12,000l. per annum, for before Lord Thurlow accepted the ſeals, he ſtipulated for a penſion of 5000l. a year, to commence when he ſhould ceaſe to be Chancellor; Colonel Barre becomes entitled to a penſion of 3200l. per annum, on ceaſing to be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice; and Lord Aſhburton is provided with one of 4000l. a year.

By a ſhip arrived at Haſtings from Cherburg, it is learned that the privateers are all fitting out for trading veſſels, being in hopes of carrying on a conſiderable trade to America: that an order was come there from Paris, for the baſon to be cleared out and enlarged, and made fit to contain a large fleet of men of war, and two ſtrong batteries are ordered to be built to guard the entrance into the harbour.

NEW-YORK, *May* 3.

Letters received from London, dated the 14th of March, intimate, that, ſince Lord Shelburne reſigned the guidance of the helm, no Miniſter had been appointed for fourteen days. The Duke of Devonſhire was much talked of as Viceroy of Ireland, and Lord Loughborough for Lord high Chancellor, he will be the firſt North Briton who has held the Seals; Lord Mansfield never would accept of that department, knowing the uncertainty of a continuation in it; but the noble Wedderburne has hitherto proved invincible to all faction, and may remain unmoved in that dignified ſtation, to the laſt ſyllable of his Lordſhip's exiſtence.

The following is an abſtract of a bill for the proviſional eſtabliſhment and regulation of trade and intercourſe between the ſubjects of Great Britain and thoſe of the united ſtates of North-America.

IT recites, that the provinces of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in North-America, have lately been ſolemnly acknowledged by his majeſty, to be independent and ſovereign ſtates, by the deſcription of the united ſtates of America.

It therefore enacts, that all ſtatutes heretofore made to regulate the trade between Great Britain and America, or to prohibit any intercourſe between the ſame, ſhall, ſo far as they prohibit the intercourſe between Great-Britain and the territories now compoſing the ſaid united ſtates, wholly and abſolutely be repealed.

It recites, that whilſt the aforeſaid provinces were annexed to Great-Britain, the inhabitants of the ſaid provinces enjoyed all rights, franchiſes, privileges and benefits of Britiſh ſubjects, as well in reſpect to the trade and commerce with Great-Britain as in other inſtances: and in conſequence thereof their ſhips and veſſels, being navigated as Britiſh ſhips and veſſels are by law navigated, were admitted into the ports of Great-Britain, with all the privileges and advantages of Britiſh built ſhips.

That by the ſeveral laws now exiſting for regulation of the trade with foreign ſtates, the ſubjects of the latter are, as aliens, liable to various commercial reſtrictions, as alſo to various duties and cuſtoms at the ports of Great-Britain, which hitherto have not been applicable to, or demandable from the inhabitants of the ſaid ſeveral provinces of America.

That it is highly expedient the intercourſe between Great Britain and the ſaid ſtates ſhould be eſtabliſhed on the moſt enlarged principles of reciprocal benefit to both countries; but from the diſtance between Great-Britain and America, it muſt be a conſiderable time before any convention for eſtabliſhing the trade and intercourſe between Great Britain and the ſaid ſtates of America, upon a permanent foundation can be concluded:

Therefore, for the purpoſe of making a temporary regulation of commerce and intercourſe between Great-Britain and America, and in order to evince the diſpoſition of Great-Britain to be on terms of the moſt perfect amity with America, and in confidence of a like friendly diſpoſition on the part of the ſaid ſtates towards Great Britain, it further enacts, that after (a time to be named in the bill) the ſhips and veſſels of the ſubjects of America, with the merchandiſes on board the ſame, ſhall be admitted into all the ports of Great-Britain in the ſame manner as veſſels of the ſubjects of other independent ſtates; but the merchandizes and goods on board ſuch veſſels, being of the produce of the ſaid ſtates, ſhall be liable to the ſame duties only, as the merchandizes would be ſubject to, if they were the property of Britiſh ſubjects, and imported in Britiſh built veſſels.

It further enacts, That during the time aforeſaid, the ſhips and veſſels of the ſaid United States, ſhall be admitted into the ports of his Majeſty's Iſlands, Colonies, or Plantations in America, with any merchandizes, produce of the territories of the aforeſaid States, with liberty to export from the ſaid Plantations in America, to the territories of the ſaid States, any merchandize whatſoever; and ſuch merchandizes, which ſhall be imported or exported from the ſaid Britiſh Iſlands in America, ſhall be liable to the ſame duties only, as the ſaid merchandizes would be ſubject to, if they were the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

It then enacts, that during the time herein before limited, there ſhall be the ſame drawbacks and bounties on merchandizes exported from Great Britain into the territories of the ſaid States of America, as are allowed in the caſe of exportation to the Plantations, or Colonies, now belonging to the Crown of Great-Britain, in America.

And further enacts, That all ſhips and veſſels belonging to any ſubjects of the United States, which ſhall have come into any port of Great Britain ſince (a time to be ſpecified), together with the merchandizes on board the ſame, ſhall have the full benefit of this Act.

*** A gentleman who arrived yeſterday in New-York, from the iſland of Antigua, ſays, that the treaty of commerce between Great-Britain and America, of which the above are the proviſional articles had arrived at that port, and was to be proclaimed there the day he left it.

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE.

St. John's, April 9.

We are informed that the 4th day of next month is the time appointed for delivering up the different captured iſlands.

A liſt of the New Miniſtry.

Duke of Portland, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, vice Lord Shelburne. Lord North, Privy Seal, and created a Peer, vice Lord Camden. Mr. Burke, Paymaſter-General, vice the Lord Advocate. The Hon. Mr. Fox, Chancellor of the Exchequer, vice Mr. Pitt. Lord Stormont Secretary of State, vice T. Townſhend, now a Peer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

Saturday laſt Brigadier-General Clark, with a number of other officers, arrived in town from New-York, we are informed, for the purpoſe of conducting the Britiſh priſoners into that city. Five hundred marched from the New-Jail yeſterday morning, and the laſt diviſion, conſiſting of about the ſame number, will march this morning.

Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Hawk, Captain John Bull, in 45 days from Marſeilles, but laſt in 35 days from Gibraltar, into which port he was obliged to go, by contrary winds. He was received at Gibraltar with the greateſt politeneſs, and the greateſt attention ſhewn him by the Generals Elliot and Boyd, and the marine officers in that port, being the firſt American veſſel that had arrived there, and diſplayed the thirteen ſtripes ſince the revolution.

Captain Bull informs, that about the latter end of February, the iſland of Sicily was viſited with a dreadful ſhock of an earthquake, in which a great part of the town of Meſſina, with a number of the neighbouring villages were deſtroyed, and not leſs than 10,000 perſons periſhed.---The ſhock was felt for 50 leagues along the coaſt on the main, oppoſite to Sicily.

Letters from Antigua mention, that there has been ſo very little rain in that and the neighbouring iſlands, that all kind of herbage is burnt up, and their crop is almoſt deſtroyed: ſo that it is computed in the iſland of Antigua, where almoſt every year they made 20 000 hogſheads of ſugar, they will not make above 3,000 this year.

Monday laſt an election was held at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, when the following gentlemen were choſen Managers and Treaſurer, to tranſact the buſineſs of that charitable Inſtitution for the enſuing year, viz. Peter Reeve, Joſeph Swift, Jonathan Shoemaker, Joſiah Hewes, Iſaac Wharton, Reynold Keen, John Morton, Adam Hubley, George Mifflin, Owen Jones, junior, Andrew Doz, Thomas Moore, *Managers*---and Mordecai Lewis, *Treaſurer*.

On Friday the ſecond inſtant, at his country ſeat, after a tedious illneſs, departed this life, in the 50th year of his age, Mr. GEORGE KENNEDY, of this city, merchant; and on Sabbath day laſt, his remains were interred in the grave-yard of the Scots Preſbyterian Church, in this city, attended with a very great number of reſpectable inhabitants. He was one of the Elders in ſaid church, and by a life of ſteady induſtry has collected a plentiful eſtate, and is an inſtance of acquiring wealth with unſullied reputation. By his death, the commonwealth has loſt a worthy citizen, the church a generous friend, the poor a liberal giver, his widow a good huſband, and his children an indulgent father.

Pennſylvania, to wit.

RECEIPT of Continental Taxes from the State of Pennſylvania, publiſhed in purſuance of the Sixth Article of Inſtructions from the Office of Finance, dated the 12th day of February 1782.

For the Month of April, 1783.

				Dols.	90ths.
April 7, 1783.	Rec.	of	David Rittenhouſe, Eſq;	8972	72
14,		of	Ditto,	4000	
21,		of	Ditto,	2466	24
28,		of	Ditto,	6215	20
			Dollars,	21654	26

In all, Twenty-one Thouſand Six Hundred and Fifty-four Dollars and Twenty-ſix Ninetieths.

J. SWANWICK, Receiver of Continental
Taxes for the State of Pennſylvania.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1783.

⁂

For MADEIRA,

The Brig Olive Branch,

Lying at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf. For Freight, apply to SEAGROVE & CONSTABLE, in WATER-STREET, near WALNUT-STREET.

WANTED

To PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,

AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

*** The Fire Companies in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, are requeſted to appoint a Committee from each Company, to conſult on ſome matters of importance propoſed to be laid before the Legiſlature of this State, reſpecting regulations at Fires. Any Committees ſo appointed, are deſired to meet on the ſecond Monday in May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe. It is expected each company will pay particular attention to this requeſt.

*** For want of Room, we are obliged to omit the Accounts of the Rejoicings at Swedeſborough and Roads Town, in New-Jerſey, on the Ceſſation of Hoſtilities between Great-Britain and America, but they ſhall appear in our next.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

In Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet,
Manufactures and Sells
Scotch Snuff,
High Toaſt ditto,
Pigtail and Plug Tobacco;
All of which, he is warrantable in ſaying, are of the firſt Quality. ¶

TOBACCO and SNUFF Manufactory.

JOSEPH FEW,

HAS removed to the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Leiper, where he manufactures and ſells, wholeſale and retail, Plug, Pigtail, Leaf and Spun Carrot Tobacco, Scotch and Rappee Snuff of the firſt quality, and at the loweſt rates. ¶

TUESDAY, May 6, 1783.

AUCTION OF BOOKS

Conſiſting of excellent ENGLISH and FRENCH Authors, will commence this evening,

At BELL's BOOK-STORE

Near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet,

AND will be continued for ſeveral evenings ſucceſſively.----Hours of ſale each evening from half after ſeven to ten o'clock.---Conditions of ſale---The Books to be ſold or ſacrificed according to the taſte of the company.---The Books to be paid for and taken away the morning after the ſale-----Printed Catalogues of the Books to be had at the place of Sale. ‡ 1 w

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On the fifteenth of this inſtant,

A MESSUAGE or PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Northampton, and county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, about one mile from Mount-holly, containing 128 acres, 35 of which are meadow, 60 of good plough land, and the remainder under timber, on which is a two ſtory brick houſe, and frame kitchen, a good barn, and bearing orchard. The title indiſputable. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, will be ſhewn them, by applying to the ſubſcribers. The vendue to begin at Three o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

SARAH BUTCHER, MARY BUTCHER, and
¶ JOSEPH RIDGWAY.

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 5, 1783.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE at the Premiſes, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN TENEMENT or Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of *Fifteen Shillings*; late the property of Frederick Gabel. And on Tueſday the 3d day of ſaid June, at noon, will be expoſed to Sale, at the houſe of Martin Harder, in Heidelberg townſhip, a certain Tract of WOOD LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harder, Adam Kunkel and Balthaſar Wert, and containing 50 acres more or leſs; late the property of Ludwig Stain. Seized and taken in Execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands Farming, and a WOMAN capable of managing a ſmall Dairy, and common Houſe-work; ſuch Perſons, having good Characters, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN, at his Place, on Schuylkill, about four Miles from Philadelphia. A Man and his Wife would ſuit, provided they have no Children. †

In purſuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE by public Vendue, on the PREMISES, the 21ſt day of this inſtant May, at the third Hour in the afternoon,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of GROND thereunto belonging, about 19 feet front on Union-Street (including the privilege of a three feet alley) and extends the ſame depth to Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, and adjoins a houſe of Edward Burd, Eſq; late the property of William Green, Houſe-Carpenter, deceaſed, ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of *Twenty-ſix Spaniſh Silver Dollars.* The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix,

May 5, 1783. MARY GREEN.

ALSO a Lot of GROUND on Eighth-ſtreet, 22 feet front, and about 99 deep, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, to be SOLD at private ſale, or LETT on Ground-rent by the ſaid Mary Green; who requeſts all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſad William Green, to produce them to her, in order that they may be ſettled. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

LOST on Wedneſday, the 30th of laſt month, either on the road from Wright's-Town, Bucks county, or in the city of Philadelphia (being miſſed there) a memorandum POCKET BOOK, with blank leaves, containing a judgment bond for One hundred and Thirty Pounds continental, a bond for Forty-one Pounds, a note for Fifteen Pounds (the two laſt ſpecie) and ſeveral memorandums. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Zephaniah Lott, in Wright's-Town aforeſaid, or to Ambroſe Croker, at the ſign of the Three Jolly Sailors, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by either of them.

N. B. The above bonds and note will be of no uſe to any perſon, as the payment of them is ſtopt. ¶

Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, May 2, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt inſtant, a Negroe Wench named SALL, about 30 years of age, tall and ſlender of ſtature, ſays ſhe was born in Georgia; had on and took with her two linſey petticoats, ſtriped blue and white, two linen ſhifts, one blue and white ſtriped linſey bed gown, one copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, both linen, one pair of new ſhoes made man's faſhion, and without ſtraps. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has carried off ſome of her miſtreſs's clothes, which are not here deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRAHAM.

Juſt imported in the cutter Charming Molly, Captain Bateman, from Oſtend, and the cutter Two Brothers, Captain Major, from Dover, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL INGLIS & Co.

HYSON, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, an aſſortment of Engliſh Nails and Hardware, Ship-chandlery, crates of Queen's Ware, Geneva, Lead in pigs, Small Shot, a large aſſortment; Pepper, Nutmegs, Cordage, a compleat invoice of Sadlery-ware, Britiſh and Ruſſia Sailcloth, Nankeens, &c. &c.

The Cutter CHARMING MOLLY, and Brig VULCAN, Captain Rodez, will ſail for James River, Virginia, in eight or ten days. For freight or paſſage apply as above. May 5.

To the CONTRIBUTORS to the *Relief* and *Employment* of the *Poor* in the City of *Philadelphia.*

Gentlemen,

YOUR Annual Meeting, according to law, is to be held at the Court-houſe in this city, on the ſecond Monday in May, viz. the 12th inſtant, to examine the accounts and tranſactions of the Managers of the Houſe of Employment, for the laſt year, and to chuſe Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing. For which purpoſes pleaſe to attend there in the afternoon of the ſaid 12th of May, 1783.

By order of a Board of Managers,
JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward.

To the PUBLIC.

Lancaſter Academy, April 28, 1783.

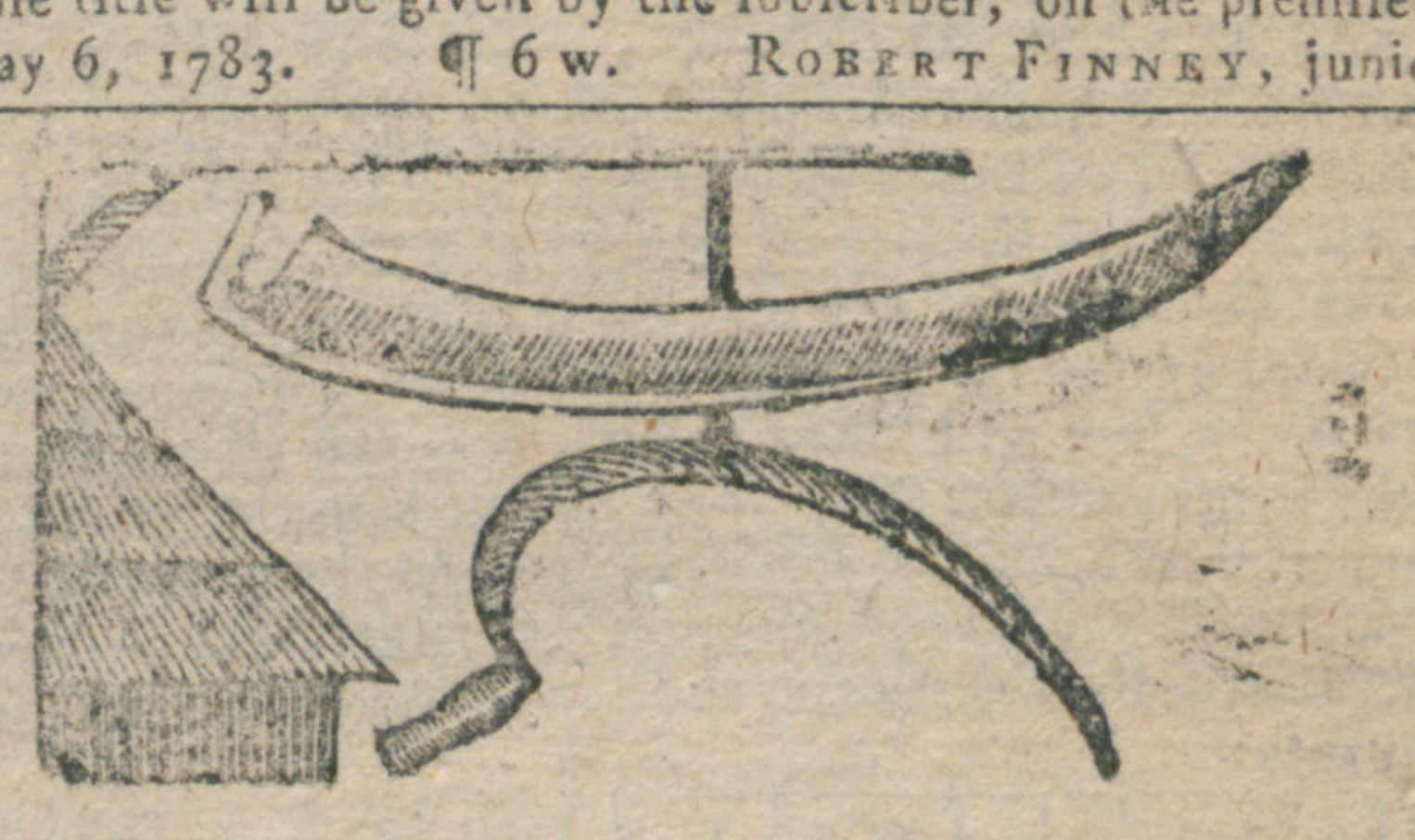
MANY worthy Patrons of this Seminary, and real lovers of uſeful literature, being deſirous of having the FRENCH LANGUAGE taught here; the ſubſcriber has therefore employed a gentleman of approved abilities for that purpoſe.

The junior claſſes, of the Latin and Greek ſcholars, are not to be troubled with this ſtudy, unleſs their parents or guardians inſiſt on it; but the Engliſh and mathematical ſtudents may be advantageouſly employed, part of every day, in the French ſchool. ¶ ANDREW BROWN.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen adjoining, a barn, with ſtables for twelve horſes, a never-failing ſpring of water within thirty yards of the door, and a good bearing orchard; about 100 acres of the land cleared, 18 acres of excellent meadow, the remainder well timbered; the ſoil equal to any in that part of the country; there is alſo a convenient ſeat for erecting a ſaw-mill at a very ſmall expence. The purchaſer, on paying 300l. will be allowed a reaſonable time to pay the remainder clear of intereſt. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

May 6, 1783. ¶ 6 w. ROBERT FINNEY, junior.



SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STRODE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, according to law, on or before the 15th day of May next, and all perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent any further trouble, to † BENJAMIN POWEL, Adminiſtrator.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, Two Creatures, the one a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands and one inch high, trots and canters, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near eye ſomewhat hollower than the other; the other a ſmall dun Horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, trots and canters, a ſtar in his forehead, a black liſt along his back, ſomewhat lame in his near fore foot, occaſioned by being trod by the other fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the horſes only, FOUR DOLLARS each, paid by us the ſubſcribers, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county.

JOHN HARRIS,
¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

April 30, 1783.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, a negroe MAN, named BOB, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a blemiſh on the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, a linſey jacket black and white, light coloured cloth breeches, and black and white leggings; he is ſquare built and ſtout for his ſize. Whoever apprehends ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER CEARNEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a brown mare COLT, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

BENJAMIN M'VEAGH.

Frankford, May 6, 1783. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1783.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in the eaſt ſide of John Dugan's ſtore, on the Drawbridge, the following goods, viz. 6 dozen double-bladed penknives; 6 dozen pair of ſciſſars; 3 groſs of pebble-ſet ſleeve-buttons; 15 packets of French and Engliſh pins; 18 pair of buckles, ſome plated and ſome braſs; 30 ſnuff-boxes; 10 pieces of cloths, ſome new and ſome old; a large ſheet, with a quantity of gingerbread; 2 pair of boots, one pair French, very ſmall in the feet; and ſeveral other things not remembered, but would be known if ſeen. Whoever ſecures the thief, with the goods, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for the goods recovered, paid by ¶ PATRICK OWINGS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the tenth ult. a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two ſaddle ſpots, about the ſize of a dollar, and a large ſcar on her off buttock and both hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † GEORGE OVERPECK.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD *by*
HALL & SELLERS,
In Market-ſtreet,

The LAWS

Paſſed in the ſecond Seſſion of the Seventh GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania.*

WAGER and HABACKER,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, midway between Race and Vine-ſtreets, have for Sale,
Genuine old Madeira Wine,
of an Excellent Quality.

FABIAN HAMERLY,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he now occupies a ſhop in Elfrith's alley, near Second-ſtreet, where he carries on his buſineſs in the different branches of machinery, which he formerly learned in Europe, and has carried on the ſame in this country for theſe 8 years paſt, viz. firſt, making fire engines of all ſorts and ſizes; ſecondly, pumps of copper and lead, for the uſe of the brewers, diſtillers and ſugar-boilers buſineſs; thirdly, engines to force the water out of any ſpring, well or pond, to convey it to any houſe or part in the houſe, or to any place wherever it is required to be led, even the diſtance of three or more miles; fourthly, he does invent fountains of any ſort for gentlemens gardens.

He alſo takes the liberty to recommend himſelf to gentlemen, merchants, commanders and maſters of veſſels, for plumbing of houſes and veſſels, as he learned that buſineſs in London of the beſt workmen in that metropolis, he therefore flatters himſelf to give ſatisfaction in ſaid branches of mechaniſm to his cuſtomers.

He likewiſe begs leave to ſolicit the cuſtom of the reſpective fire companies in this city, and its liberties, and offers to ſerve them in keeping their fire engines in good repair, for the moſt reaſonable prices poſſible, namely; firſt, he will examine each engine every three months; ſecondly, every ſix months he will take them to pieces entirely, and fix them up again; thirdly, after every fire that may happen, he will deliver the engine back again to its reſpective repoſitory, at his own coſt and charges; fourthly, all repairs (except the air veſſel ſhall blow, or the branch pipe or gooſeneck be loſt, or the ciſtern be ſhattered, or the handles be broke, or the barrels be burſted) ſhall be done gratis; fifthly, he will always keep them clean and well oiled.

I am, with due reſpect,
the public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,
Philadel. April 28, 1783. FABIAN HAMERLY.

JACOB BECK, Blue-dyer,

HAS removed from Germantown to the city of Philadelphia, and carries on his buſineſs as uſual, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Race-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Black Horſe, and up a ſmall alley next to the houſe, now occupied by George Campbell, Eſquire. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may reſt aſſured that he will make it his conſtant ſtudy to do his work in the neateſt and beſt manner, and upon the loweſt terms that the times will admit of, and with the greateſt diſpatch and punctuality.

N. B. Martin Beck carries on the blue-dying buſineſs as uſual, in Germantown. ¶

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, An Apprentice Lad, named JACOB KATTS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a blue mark down his forehead, brown hair tied, ſpeaks ſlow, by trade a ſhoemaker; he took with him a dark brown coat and jacket, dark brown corduroy breeches, nankeen jacket and breeches, ſwanſkin jacket, with ſleeves and wooden buttons, a pair of white cotton and a pair of brown thread ſtockings, one white and two homeſpun ſhirts, a pair of new pumps and a pair of old Boots, a large caſtor hat cocked, and his working tools. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him to me, in Arch-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARTIN BISH.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone either to Baltimore or New-York. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶ Philadelphia, April 21, 1783.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 25th inſtant, April, A likely black MARE, round made, and in good order when ſtolen, about 14 hands and an half high, ſix years old laſt harveſt, the near hind foot white, her neck rubbed with a yoke, paces, trots and gallops middling ſwift, ſhod before with old ſhoes.

At the ſame time was ſtolen, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, A bright bay HORSE, inclining to ſorrel, with ſome grey hairs in his mane and tail, about 14 hands and an half high, five years old this ſpring, bald face, all feet white above the paſtern joint; there is a remarkable mark on the hollow of his near thigh, about three fingers broad, of a ſcarlet colour; he is a natural trotter, new ſhoes before, his ſides rubbed with the chains, and is of a lofty carriage. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and horſe, ſo that the owner may get them again, and the thieves brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each of the creatures only, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ANDERSON,
† living in Lower Providence townſhip, Cheſter county.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 14th inſtant, a ſmall bay HORSE, without either brand or ear mark, near 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſix years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *April* 17. ¶ MARY SANDS.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, in Berwick townſhip, York county, in the State of Pennſylvania, on the 9th day of November laſt, by a man who called himſelf James Richerſon, a waggon, two horſes and geers, belonging to the ſame. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, againſt the 18th day of May next, otherwiſe they will be ſold at public vendue, by

April 26, 1783. ¶ WILLIAM BACKER.

STRAYED away, on Friday, the 11th inſtant, from a ſtable in Church alley, a dark red COW, with ſome white ſpots, ſhort ſharp horns, her tail cut off near the root, and is about 5 years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid cow, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC CONNELY, in Market-ſtreet, near Strawberry alley, Philadelphia. ¶ *April* 22.

GENTEEL LODGINGS

To be had, in a very pleaſant Part of the CITY.
Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Juſt PUPLISHED, and now SELLING
AT BELL's BOOK-STORE,
In Third-ſtreet---For the Inveſtigation of all FREEMEN.
[PRICE ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR.]

AN ADDRESS TO THE FREEMEN OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Containing Political Obſervations on the following Subjects, viz.

I. On the Citizens making a temporary Submiſſion to the Britiſh Arms, after the Reduction of Charleſtown in 1780.
II. On Governor Rutledge's Proclamation of the 27th of September, 1781.
III. On the Mode of conducting the Election for the Aſſembly at Jackſonborough.
IV. On the EXCLUSION ACT, which cuts off the Citizens from the Rights of Election.
V. On the Confiſcation Act.
VI. On the Amercement Act.
VII. The Concluſion, with Remarks to prove the Neceſſity of an Amneſty, or Act of Oblivion.

BY CASSIUS.

Suppoſed to be written by ÆDANUS BURKE, Eſquire, one of the Chief Juſtices of the State of South-Carolina.

Who with the gen'rous Ruſtics Sate,
On Uri's Rocks, in cloſe Divan,
And wing'd that Arrow ſure as Fate,
Which aſcertain'd THE SACRED RIGHTS OF MAN.

N. B. At ſaid BELL's Book-ſtore may alſo be had.---*(Price One Dollar)* Number Fourth of Moore's Elegant Travels, containing a View of Society and Manners in Italy; with Anecdotes relating to ſome eminent Characters. Number Fifth of ſaid New Work, will be ready about 14 Days from this Date.

April 20*th*. 1783. ¶

PATENTED LANDS,

Moſtly of the beſt quality,

TO BE SOLD,

On reaſonable terms, and on eaſy payments to thoſe who may require time. The ſituation and quality of ſaid lands are briefly deſcribed, as follows:

1262 ACRES, on the waters of the Frankſtown Branch of Juniata; and near that town, the upland is of an excellent quality, accommodated with a conſiderable proportion of good bottom for meadow; there is a griſt-mill and a number of ſettlements near and adjoining.

3608 acres, in Morriſon's Cove, being from 15 to 20 miles from the county town of Bedford, the upland is in general very good, with much valuable meadow ground; the whole lying on waters leading into the river Juniata.

487¾ acres, on Shover's run, about 6 or 8 miles from the town of Bedford, and includes a large quantity of good meadow ground.

176½ acres, within one mile and a half of Bedford, well timbered.

1004 acres, on and near the Rayſtown Branch of Juniata, about 25 miles below the town of Bedford; the land is in general good, and has a large proportion of valuable meadow.

728 acres rich limeſtone land, in Kiſhaquillis Valley; many ſettlements near it.

609½ acres, near the river Juniata, and from 20 to 25 miles weſt of the Suſquehanna; a fine ſtream called Licking creek runs through it, on each ſide of which there is much good meadow ground.

856 acres on Cockelamus creek, 6 or 8 miles from the main branch of Juniata, and about 20 miles from the Suſquehannah, generally ſettled round it, and adjoins the plantations of John Boyd and William Boyd, having a large proportion of good meadow ground.

885 acres on Penn's creek, navigable into the Suſquehannah, being about 8 miles therefrom, is very good wheat-land, with much choice bottom for meadow.

6931 acres, at and near Tuſſey's mountain, on the eaſt branch of Little Juniata: This is a body of excellent limeſtone land, well watered, with a good proportion of meadow ground; a number of ſettlements and improvements are near it.

1516 acres on Mohantango creek, 7 or 8 miles from the river Suſquehannah, there are ſettlements adjoining and around this land, wich is well accommodated with meadow. For terms of ſale and further particulars, enquire of PETER MILLER, Scrivener, in Third-ſtreet, a few doors from Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. t. b. c. 3 m. ¶

WHEREAS ANDREW BRYAN,

of New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware State, has been abſent ſome years, and no account of him; it is requeſted that any perſon knowing of his being dead or living, will give information thereof to GEORGE READ, Eſq; in New-Caſtle, or NATHANIEL BRYAN, in ſaid county; and it is alſo requeſted that the Printers in the different States will inſert this in their News-papers. ¶

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands a Griſt or Merchant Mill, and making of Flour Barrels, that can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to HUGH RAMSEY, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County. ¶

To be SOLD by Private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, 18 miles from Wilmington and 28 from Philadelphia, and adjoining that noted place known by the name of the Turks Head, containing any number of acres between or from 60 to 100, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; there are on ſaid place a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, almoſt new, and log barn, cellared under, ſmith's ſhop, &c. and a good ſpring of water near the door, with a ſtone houſe over it, a ſufficient quantity of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of 150 apple-trees, with a number of other fruit trees of various kinds. The whole in good repair; the title indiſputable, and terms of payment will be made as eaſy as poſſible, by

April 7, 1783. † SAMUEL HOOPES.

TO BE LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Weſt Nottingham Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, containing about 125 acres; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a large frame ditto adjoining, containing four rooms and a ſpacious entry on each floor, with cellars under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, ſtore-houſe, and ſmoak-houſe, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes; the ſituation is pleaſant and remarkably healthy, in a good neighbourhood, and is a fine ſtand for trade; a well accuſtomed ſtore having been kept there for near thirty years paſt, being but one mile from the brick-meeting houſe, where ſix roads meet. For terms apply to John Lewden, at Chriſtiana bridge, Timothy Kirk, Eſq; near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber ‡ JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

FOR SALE, A PHÆTON & POST CHARIOT.

Theſe Carriages, each with Harneſs for a pair of Horſes, are genteel, and little the worſe for Wear, and will be ſold cheap. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE WAY, in Arch-ſtreet, betwixt Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, Philadelphia. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM CALVERT, late of Mountholly, deceaſed, by bond, bill or book debts are requeſted to make immediate payment, as the money is much wanted; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate (that have not exhibited their accounts) are deſired to ſend them to the ſubſcribers, that they may be enabled to give ſatisfaction in the moſt ſpeedy and equitable manner.

The Executors have agreed to attend at the late dwelling-houſe of the deceaſed on the 8th of May next, to meet the creditors.

¶ MARTHA CALVERT, Executrix,
April 8, 1783. URIAH WOOLMAN, Executor.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber, living in Potts-Town, Philadelphia county, are hereby deſired to furniſh their accounts in order for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent further trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

The HOUSES and LOTS, with the IMPROVEMENTS, clear of all incumbrance, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, conſiſting of ſeven front Lots on the main ſtreet, and ſeven back Lots adjoining, each lot containing 60 by 300 feet deep, all under good fence: There are erected on the premiſes, a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under, with a log building annexed, 38 by 18 feet, part of which has been occupied for a ſtore near 20 years paſt, and is compleatly finiſhed for that purpoſe, and is an exceeding good ſtand for buſineſs, a pump, with excellent water, at the kitchen door, the houſe newly ſhingled, double barracks with ſtables under them, a good garden fenced in, with a ſmall meadow lot, well manured, adjoining; there are alſo erected on another lot contiguous, a ſtone houſe, 24 by 33 feet, part of which is occupied for a dwelling, the remainder for a ſtore-houſe, with a good frame ſtable, and garden. Immediate poſſeſſion, and an indiſputable title will be given, by ¶ JOHN BERN.

Charleſtown, South-Carolina, March 19, 1783.

ALL Officers and others, who belonged to the Ship SOUTH CAROLINA, formerly under my direction, (but when captured was commanded by Captain JOHN JOYNER, eſq;) are requeſted to ſend their accounts and certificates againſt the ſaid Ship, to their agents or attornies here, before the 15th day of Auguſt next; this State having reſolved to adjuſt all thoſe accounts, and to grant certificates bearing annual intereſt of ſeven per cent. which are to be received in payment of any public property purchaſed in this State. A. GILLON.

Kent county, Maryland, April 8, 1783.

NEGROE ARCH

RUN AWAY laſt Wedneſday from the ſubſcriber; he is about ſix feet high, and marked with the ſmall-pox; he is a little knock-kneed, and is cunning and deceitful; he had on when he went away, a brown cloth jacket worn thread bare, and two pair of breeches, one of them the ſame of his jacket, the other white kerſey, very much patched, his hat was old and patched with a ſquirrel's ſkin, an old tow linen ſhirt, white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes; it is probable he may try to get over to the Jerſeys. Whoever will take and ſecure him in any goal, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana hundred, Newcaſtle county, on the plantation formerly Peter Baker's, on the 7th of April, a dark brown HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 7 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, two hind feet, white and the hair wore off his ſide; likewiſe a dark bay MARE, 14 hands high, 8 years old, has a ſtar and ſnip, black mane and tail, and the hair is rubbed off her withers with the ſaddle. The mare was ſhod before, and the horſe all round, both natural trotters. Whoever ſecures ſaid creatures ſo that the owner may have them, ſhall have Twelve Dollars Reward, or Six for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PHILIP MILLER, or
¶ GIDEON GILPIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 8th inſt. a likely BAY MARE, between five and ſix years old, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white, has had the fiſtula, lately cured, on the off ſhoulder, and the other appears ſomewhat ſwelled. She has been lame in her off fore foot, and has a broad ſhoe and piece of leather nailed on to ſave the frog of her foot, which is very tender. Whoever ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the mare *Fifty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

Thornbury, Cheſter county, April 10, 1783.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN laſt night out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, A cheſnut ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, ſix years old this ſpring, a natural trotter, low carriage, neither brand nor ear mark, nor any natural marks that can be remembered, ſhod all round when taken away. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner gets his property and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare only.

8th of 4th Month, 1783. † ABEL ROBERTS.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the nightt of the fifth inſtant, TWO HORSES, one black, ſeven years old, about fifteen hands high, ſhod round, paces, racks and canters well. The other an iron grey, ſeven years old, fourteen and an half hands high, ſhod round, trots and canters well, and when ſtrictly obſerved his off hind paſtern joint ſomewhat larger than the other. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the thief or thieves, ſo that they may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall be intitled to receive Fifteen Pounds; and for the horſes, Fifty Shillings each, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Cheſter, April 6, 1783. JOHN GARDNER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN about a month ago, a ſilver WATCH, maker's name Richard Ovingham, London, No. 16202. Any perſon to whom it may be offered for ſale is requeſted to ſtop it, and they ſhall be entitled to a reward of SIX DOLLARS for the Watch, and if the thief is ſecured, TWO DOLLARS more, by applying to the Printers. Philad. April 8, 1783.

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MAY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2761.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for the Settlement of the public Accounts of the United States of* America.

[Concluded from our laſt.]

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the perſon or perſons to be ſummoned as aforeſaid, as parties or defendants, by any ſuch commiſſioner, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear agreeably to the directions of the ſaid proceſs; or if any of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall deem it neceſſary in the firſt inſtance, ſuch commiſſioner may cauſe proceſs to iſſue from any court of common pleas in this State, or out of the ſupreme court, at his election, at the ſuit of *The United States, of America*, for any debt, demand, ſum of money or perſonal property, which is now due, owing or belonging, or which ſhall hereafter be due or belong to the United States of *America*, againſt any ſuch perſon or perſons, or his, her or their executors or adminiſtrators, or againſt any perſon or perſons who have received, or hereafter ſhall receive money from the treaſury of the United States of *America*, or by order of Congreſs, or for the uſe of Congreſs, and who have not rendered, or ſhall not render an account thereof; and in caſe a declaration ſhall be filed with the prothonotary of the court before the writ be iſſued, and a copy of ſuch declaration ſerved on the defendant and defendants, or left at his, her or their laſt place of abode, ten days at leaſt before the return of the ſaid writ, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid court, and the ſaid court are hereby authoriſed and required to cauſe ſuch defendant or defendants to plead to iſſue, and to proceed to trial and judgment at the court to which ſuch writ ſhall be returned; and the ſaid court ſhall not allow of any imparlance, unleſs where evidence ſhall be wanted, without which the party cannot ſafely go to trial; which fact, and alſo of a reaſonable endeavour to obtain ſuch evidence, ſhall be made to appear to the ſatisfaction of the court, by affidavit of the party, or the teſtimony of a legal witneſs. And in caſe the writ and declaration in ſuch ſuit ſhall be ſerved within the term of ten days as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the ſaid court to allow of one imparlance, and no more, unleſs evidence be wanted as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid courts ſhall not allow of any plea to a declaration, in any of the ſaid ſuits, other than the general iſſue, unleſs the ſame be verified by the affidavit of the party, or otherwiſe ſhewn to be founded in fact, by one credible witneſs or other legal evidence, and no demurrer to any declaration ſhall be allowed for want of purſuing the uſual forms of declarations in ſuch caſes, but it ſhall be deemed ſufficient in all actions upon the caſe, or upon account, to alledge that the defendant or defendants in ſuch action was or were indebted to the United States of *America* in the ſum demanded, for money had and received to the uſe of the United States of *America*, and that payment thereof hath not been made, nor any account rendered for the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the court, wherein any ſuit or action as aforeſaid ſhall be brought, may, with the conſent of the defendant or defendants, and where an action of account ſhall be brought, and the party ſhall be legally adjudged a bailiff, receiver, or otherwiſe accountable to the United States of *America*, the ſaid court may, without ſuch conſent, appoint auditors, of whom the ſaid commiſſioner ſhall always be one, who, or a majority of them, may take, ſtate and ſettle the accounts of the defendant or defendants, and make report to the court, who may give judgment for ſuch balance, or for ſuch ſum of money as ſhall appear to be due to the United States of *America*, with coſts of ſuit: And if any balance ſhall be reported to be due to any defendant or defendants, who has or have been negligent in rendering his, her or their account, no coſts whatſoever ſhall be adjudged to him, her or them.

And in order that the ſaid court may be the better enabled to diſcover the truth, and to adminiſter compleat juſtice in the premiſes, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That it may and ſhall be lawful for any ſuch commiſſioner, before the trial of any ſuit or action, to exhibit interrogatories to ſuch defendant or defendants, which interrogatories, being approved by the ſaid court in term time, or a quorum of the juſtices of the ſaid court in the vacation, the court or juſtices ſhall thereupon be authoriſed and empowered to examine him, her or them, upon oath or affirmation, as the caſe may require, as to ſuch matter as ſhall be in iſſue or controverſy, and to compel ſuch defendant and defendants to anſwer thereto, either in writing, or orally, before a jury or the auditors, under the penalty, in caſe of his, her or their refuſal to make anſwer to the ſeveral facts alledged in ſuch interrogatories, that the facts not anſwered as aforeſaid ſhall be taken to be true; and it alſo may and ſhall be lawful for the ſaid court, upon the application of ſuch commiſſioner, to compel ſuch defendant or defendants to produce to the ſame court, or before the auditors, all and ſingular the books, accounts and original entries of his, her and their office or offices, employment or employments, or in caſe of a ſuit againſt any executor or executors, adminiſtrator or adminiſtrators, to compel ſuch repreſentatives of a deceaſed officer or perſon employed as aforeſaid, or any other perſon having in poſſeſſion, or in his or her cuſtody or power, any ſuch books, accounts and original entries, to produce them to ſuch court; and if the ſaid books, accounts and entries, or any of them, be loſt or deſtroyed, to diſcover to the court, upon oath or affirmation, according to the beſt of his, her and their knowledge or belief, the time when, the place where, and the manner how the ſame happened, and the contents thereof, as far as they know or believe, on pain of impriſonment till the ſame be complied with.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That after judgment ſhall be obtained as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful to iſſue execution, and the ſheriff ſhall proceed thereon as uſual in other caſes; And all lands and tenements belonging to any debtor to the United States of *America*, at the time of the commencement of any ſuit in any courts aforeſaid, or at any time after, ſhall be liable to ſuch execution, in whoſe hands or poſſeſſion ſoever the ſaid lands or tenements may be found.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force for the ſpace and term of three years from the publication thereof, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, and no longer.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Thurſday, *the twentieth day of* March, *in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and three.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Roads-Town, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, April 24.

THURSDAY being appointed by the Sheriff for publiſhing his Excellency the Governor's Proclamation, the day was uſhered in with firing of cannon, and a diſplay of flags of the United States and our illuſtrious Allies. From Roads-Town the Sheriff, attended by a reſpectable concourſe of inhabitants, proceeded to the Court-houſe, where the Proclamation was read and ſucceeded by joyful acclamations of the people. The company, joined by many Gentlemen and Ladies of Bridge-Town, returned to an elegant entertainment prepared under a laurel bower, erected for that purpoſe, in the ſkirt of a neighbouring wood, where Thirteen patriotic Toaſts were drank, and accompanied with the diſcharge of artillery.

To heighten the entertainment, the following Piece, among others, compoſed on the occaſion, was ſet to Muſic, and by ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies ſung with great harmony.

I.

LET ev'ry age due honors pay,
And ſwell with joy the grateful lay,
To hail returning peace:
Accept, ſweet maid, the votive ſtrain,
And bid loud carols fill the plain!
Since thou haſt looſ'd the priſoner's chain,
And bid war's horrers ceaſe.

II.

Of murm'ring plaints let age beware;
Ev'n age ſhould ſmooth the brow of care,
Nor mourn misfortunes paſt:
Ye chearful youths, of either ſex,
No more let fear your boſoms vex,
Or friends or lovers loſt perplex,
Since peace is come at laſt.

III.

Nor fire, nor rapine now ſhall ſpoil
The well-earn'd fruits of all your toil,
Or rob your fleecy care;
But commerce on each fav'ring breeze
Shall waft her treaſurers o'er the ſeas,
Whilſt rival nations ſtrive to pleaſe,
And in our friendſhip ſhare.

IV.

The ſoldier, long enur'd to arms,
To marſhal'd fields and loud alarms,
Return'd to love and reſt,
Shall range the corn in even rows,
Or lop the too luxuriant boughs,
Or fell the pine with ſturdy blows,
In peace and plenty bleſt.

V.

No midnight horrors now ſhall fright,
Or boding viſions of the night,
Diſtreſs the ſimple ſwain:
But riſing with the morning gray,
He times his labour with the day,
Or journeys fearleſs on his way,
And whiſtles o'er the plain.

VI.

Now ſportive nymphs ſhall ſcour the glade,
Or ſeek the cool, refreſhing ſhade,
Their innocence ſecure:
Thoſe are thy gifts indulgent peace,
Oh may theſe bleſſings never ceaſe;
But thy wide empire ſtill increaſe,
While nature ſhall endure.

The evening was embelliſhed with illumination of houſes and exhibition of well executed fire works; a brilliant ball concluded the amuſement, and the regulated mirth and general complacency on this occaſion carried with them a conviction that peace and independence were the *due* portion of a patriot.

Swedeſborough, New-Jerſey, May 1.

ON Wedneſday, the 23d ult. a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter aſſembled at the houſe of Mr. Kean, in the town of Swedeſborough, for the purpoſe of celebrating the late glorious peace for America. The Proclamation of his Excellency Governor Livingſton was publicly read, and demonſtrations of joy were viſible in every countenance.

The day was uſhered in by a diſcharge of cannon, and a diſplay of an elegant ſuit of colours, ſuſpended upon an elevated monument, which had been erected in the moſt critical times.

At three o'clock, P. M. the following toaſts were drank, accompanied with a double diſcharge of cannon by ſignal:

1. The glorious Peace of February 3d, 1783.
2. Congreſs, and the United States of America.
3. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, our good ally; may his diſintereſted generoſity ever be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of America.
4. His Excellency General Waſhington, and the American Army.
5. His Excellency Governor Livingſton; may he long preſide in this State, and receive every mark of reſpect and attention, due to ſo uniform and diſtinguiſhed a patriot.
6. The American Plenipotentiaries in Europe.
7. Count Rochambeau, and the French Troops who ſerved in America.
8. The brave, though unfortunate Count De Graſſe.
9. The Memory of all thoſe who have loſt their lives in defence of their country.
10. The Friends of Liberty in every quarter of the world.
11. May the Arts and Sciences flouriſh in America; and Religion, Virtue and Temperance accompany them.
12. Huſbandry and Commerce.
13. May thoſe Parricides, who have been the means of protracting the war, and of rendering the ſame more horrid, never be ſuffered to reſide among us.

At four o'clock, the militia fired thirteen vollies of ſmall arms; and at ſix o'clock thirteen vollies were repeated; after which the company aſſembled in the houſe of Mr. Kean to partake of an elegant repaſt, provided for the occaſion. At ſeven o'clock the town was ſplendidly illuminated. The whole was conducted with the ſtricteſt regularity and decorum; and the evening ſpent in ſocial mirth and feſtivity.

At ten o'clock the company broke up, and returned in good order to their reſpective homes.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, April* 28, 1783.

THE Committee appointed to confer with the Superintendant of Finance, reſpecting his continuance in office, report, that they have conferred with him accordingly, and that the ſubſtance of the conference was on the part of Mr. Morris as follows, "his continuance in office was highly injurious to his private affairs, and contrary to his private inclinations: but that he felt the importance of the exertions neceſſary to be made at the preſent juncture, towards the reduction of the army, in a manner ſatisfactory to them and convenient to the public; that therefore, if Congreſs ſhould think his ſervices towards effecting that object of importance, and ſhould deſire them, he would be ready to continue them till arrangements for that purpoſe could be made, and the engagements taken by him in conſequence, as well as thoſe already entered into, could be finally compleated. That in this caſe he ſhould hope for the ſupport of Congreſs:" whereupon,

Reſolved, That the Superintendant of Finance be informed, that Congreſs are of opinion the public ſervice requires his continuance in office till arrangements for the reduction of the army can be made, and the engagements that ſhall be taken by him in conſequence, as well as thoſe already entered into, ſhall be finally compleated.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, May* 2, 1783.

WHEREAS it is the deſire of Congreſs, when the reduction of the army ſhall take place, to enable the officers and ſoldiers to return to their reſpective homes with convenience and ſatisfaction; for which purpoſe it will be indiſpenſible to advance them a part of their pay before they leave the field: and whereas at the preſent juncture there are many other engagements, for which the public faith is pledged, and the punctual performance of which is eſſential to the credit of the United States, neither of which important objects can be effected without the vigorous exertions of the ſeveral ſtates in the collection of taxes: wherefore,

Reſolved, That the reſpective ſtates be called upon in the moſt earneſt manner to make every effort in their power to forward the collection of taxes, that ſuch a ſum may without delay be paid into the common treaſury, as will be adequate to the public exigencies, and that congreſs confidently rely for an immediate and efficacious attention to the preſent requiſition, upon the diſpoſition of their conſtituents not only to do juſtice to thoſe brave men, who have ſuffered and ſacrificed ſo much in the cauſe of their country, and whoſe diſtreſſes muſt be extreme, ſhould they be ſent from the field without the payment or a part of their well earned dues; but alſo to enable congreſs to maintain the faith and reputation of the United States, both which are ſeriouſly concerned in relieving the neceſſities of a meritorious army, and fulfilling the public ſtipulations.

Reſolved, That the Superintendant of Finance be directed to take the neceſſary arrangements for carrying the views of Congreſs into execution, and that he be aſſured of their firm ſupport towards fulfilling the engagements he has already taken or may take on the public account during his continuance in office.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

We are informed, that on the third of this month, the Superintendant of Finance wrote to the Preſident of Congreſs, and informed him, that "upon conſideration of the acts of Congreſs of the twenty-eighth of April and ſecond inſtant, he has determined to comply with their views; but prayed that it may be underſtood, that his continuance in office is limited to the particular object of fulfilling his preſent engagements, and thoſe which the neceſſity of our affairs may compel him to form:" and at the ſame time intreated his excellency to inform Congreſs, "that he entertained a proper ſenſe of their aſſurance of firm ſupport, and that in a reliance on it, he would continue his zealous exertions for the ſervice of the United States."

THE Cheſter County Troop of Horſe is notified to meet, to elect their Officers, at the Houſe of GEORGE GRIMES, on Friday, the Twenty-third of May.

¶ ROBERT SMITH, L. C. C.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ROBERTS, of Briſtol townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to call on ROBERT EVANS, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

¶ ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH PARKER, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to call on the ſubſcribers, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

CATHARINE PARKER, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Surely this great nation is a wiſe and underſtanding people---and what nation is there ſo great, that hath ſtatutes and judgments ſo righteous as all this law---teach them thy ſons and thy ſons ſons---that they may teach their children. BIBLE.

THE Jewiſh government was a mixture of ariſtocracy and democracy, and their laws were wiſely calculated for the preſervation of both theſe powers. The tribe of Levi, in which the ariſtocracy conſiſted, had a tenth of the produce of the ſoil, and likewiſe the firſtlings of the flocks. The other tribes had the whole of the lands, except a few cities allotted to the Levites, nor could they alienate the inheritance from their heirs. As nothing is more fatal to a republic than a large number of poor ignorant perſons, the wiſdom of the laws of the Jews in providing againſt this is well worthy the attention of every republican people. No one could ſell his inheritance for a longer term than until the year of the jubilee; therefore, notwithſtanding that a perſon could bankrupt himſelf, he could not his family, for when the jubilee arrived, they would be immediately put in poſſeſſion of the paternal eſtate, and become reputable yeomen of the commonwealth. The year of releaſe was likewiſe exceedingly well calculated to prevent a too numerous poor. In this inſtance, private juſtice (I uſe this expreſſion for want of a better) gave way to the general good. When the indigent perſon was deſtitute of the means of ſubſiſtance, they were expreſly commanded not to ſlack their hands in lending or truſting them, becauſe the year of releaſe was near, and when that arrived it immediately cancelled his old arrears, and enabled him to begin the world again. They could not be ſold for a longer term than ſeven years, nor then muſt they be ſent out empty, but muſt be ſupplied from the threſhing floor and the wine preſs. The reaſon I conclude was this, it would enable them to live comfortably, until by induſtry they could provide for themſelves, and they would ſooner become uſeful members of ſociety. Uſury was alſo forbidden the Jews, conſequently their poor could not be depreſſed by exorbitant intereſt. The jews, for many ages at the firſt, depended moſtly on agriculture, therefore the profits of credit was not ſo great as in a commercial republic. Perhaps in a trading ſtate a prohibition of this kind would be injurious. If it would, we have no reaſon to think it would have been made. Had the tribe of Levi been enabled to purchaſe lands, we have every reaſon to believe that the lands would have gradually paſſed out of the other tribes into that of Levi, until the whole lands were veſted in the ariſtocracy; becauſe their wealth muſt have greatly exceeded that of the other tribes, as many of them held profitable offices under the government, beſide their tenth of the produce of the ſoil, without the expence of tillage, which was nearly equal to one third of the † rents of the lands. Had this happened, the other tribes would have been vaſſals to that of Levi, but had their wealth been ever ſo great, it could never have endangered the democratic part of the government, as long as the lands remained entire in their hands. An heireſs could not marry but in her own tribe, therefore the portions of none of the tribes could be diminiſhed. Had it not been for this, it would have been poſſible that the grandees of one tribe might have held large eſtates in that of another, and conſequently influenced their public affairs, which might have proved injurious to the union. Had they paid a proper regard to the command contained in part of my motto, it would have ſecured them againſt ignorance, becauſe they were to teach their laws to their ſons and their ſons ſons. It was a ſhameful neglect of this excellent injunction, that firſt led them to aſk a king. Had they been wiſe and knowing, when the ſons of Samuel were guilty of mal-adminiſtration, they would only have removed the governors, but not have altered the government. We ſee them at the return from the babyloniſh captivity acting a much more rational part; for as they then intended to erect their government on its firſt principles, we find Ezra reading the law to the people for ſeven days ſucceſſively. Ezra and the rulers of the Jews well knew, that an attempt to make a rope of ſand was not more vain, than an attempt to erect a government that partook largely of democracy over an ignorant vile people. Virtue they could not give, but they could communicate knowledge, and knowledge is the mother of virtue. The ignorance of the jews at ſome periods is almoſt incredible, and was the hiſtory of leſs authority than inſpiration, we ſhould be tempted to doubt; for it would ſeem by the account, that when Joſiah came to the crown there was not a copy of their laws in uſe in the whole nation, nor had they one until they found that which Providence had preſerved amongſt the rubbiſh of the temple.

To ſee a numerous nation, whoſe judges and people are ignorant of their own laws, muſt be a mournful ſpectacle, and to ſee a young, riſing and powerful people, whoſe laws are in ſuch confuſion that they cannot be known, is equally melancholy. As our government is built on the ſame foundation as that of the Jews, ſo its continuance will depend on the ſame cauſes. Let us then teach our laws to our ſons, and thoſe of us whoſe length of life permits it to our ſons ſons. Let us teach them the immutability of juſtice, that ſhe changeth not in any poſſible inſtance---that her cry is, give me my own to the laſt farthing; but ſhould ſhe be offered more, ſhe would ſpurn the offering with indignation, and ſay, I ſcorn to be indebted to mortals, neither ſhall they be indebted to me----that in a world like ours, it is neceſſary ſhe ſhould be tempered with mercy---that mercy uſes a very different language----ſhe ſays, I delight in forgiving, for I have laid the whole human race under obligations to me, and oft-times, when their debt is enormous, I frankly forgive them all, for I love a long train of dependents---teach them that man is great, juſt in proportion as he adds to the happineſs of his fellow creatures----teach them the great advances towards perfection in government the Grecians and the Romans made, and conſequently the great degree of felicity they enjoyed, without the ſun-ſhine of revelation to direct their ſteps, or the meridian blaze of the goſpel to point out their paths----that they have the advantage of both, and all that is worthy in all the nations that have gone before them to imitate, and their vices and foibles to ſhun----teach them that they are born to an inheritance, greater than ever deſcended to the ſons of Adam---that it is an eſtate in fee, and none can diſinherit them but themſelves----that if they once diſpoſe of the patrimonial manſion, it is unlikely they can ever purchaſe it again----that the ſons of America generouſly put their whole at ſtake to purchaſe freedom for them----teach them the pains our boſoms felt, while ſeparating from our antient friends----that when injured, we intreated in the moſt ſuppliant terms----when, inſtead of being ſoftened, they added inſult to injury, we then petitioned only to be heard, confident our reaſoning would convince the moſt obdurate breaſt---that this was denied---that they then ſent their veteran troops into our borders, and our minds yet endeavoured to love them as friends, when we feared them as enemies-----but Oh! the parting pang which burſt the laſt cord of friendſhip aſunder, when in the ſtreets of Lexington the vital arteries were opened by the hands of a brother, and the crimſon fluid was ſpilled on the ground----the earth ſtood amazed at the ſhocking ſcene, and was chilled with horror----ſhe cloſed up her pores, nor would ſhe drink the ſanguine ſtream, but, like that of Abel's, on the ground it muſt lie and cry for juſtice---that many of the free-born ſons of America lay long in noiſome priſon-ſhips, almoſt devoured with filthy vermin, and at length groaned out their laſt breath rather than be ſeduced from the cauſe of juſtice, while others on the field of Mars held their breaſts bare and firm againſt the pointed bayonet, and yielded but to death----teach them the wiſdom, the prudence, the caution, the gallantry and the intrepidity of our Commander in Chief, who conducted the great machine in the field----that oft-times, when the mighty cauſe appeared to be coming to an iſſue, and the fates wore a lowering aſpect, when the whole ſeemed to hang trembling on the needle's point, or the ſcales hung in even poiſe, and, ſhould any thing more than the ſmall duſt of the balances be thrown in the opponent ſcale, ours muſt kick the beam, that even then one maſter-ſtroke of generalſhip led our army from apparent deſtruction to victory, and confined our enemies to narrow bounds----witneſs that night at Trenton, when * we had kindled up our fires to warm our cold and benumbed limbs, expecting to face their whole force the next morning, but in the morning their whole rear-guard was killed, taken and diſperſed at Princeton, and left their boaſting Generals below the torrid fires and the frigid air to encounter-----that two whole entire Britiſh armies, headed by the moſt daring of their Generals, laid down their arms to the ſuperior fortitude of our troops; the one on Saratoga's fruitful fields, the other on York-Town's barren plains------teach them what gratitude is due to the men who fought our battles----that when poorly paid, and poorly cloathed, they deſerted not from our ſervice, but ſtruck diſmay in our foes---------

------------------- When
† Clad in arms, and ſtern in conqueſt of their
Tyrant king, then render'd tame, did challenge
And ſecure the "treaty" of thy freedom.
Paſs not on 'till thou hath bleſt their memory,
And paid them thoſe thanks which God appointed
The reward of public virtue; but, if
A father's honor'd name ſalute thy home,
Go call thy ſons, and teach them what a debt
They owe their anceſtors, and make them ſwear
To pay it, by tranſmitting down entire
Thoſe ſacred rights to which themſelves were born-------

That when ſome of our capital cities were in the hands of our enemies, and the proſpect before us was gloomy, and ſhould the final event be fortunate, yet it would be a war of long continuance, that then our good ALLY reached out to us his ſtrengthening hand, and it hath rather happened to us like that which happens to one who hath laid him down to reſt, while mimick fancy excites in the mind the moſt frightful ideas-----perhaps he fancies he is encompaſſed with bogs and fens, and where he is he cannot ſtand; if he attempts to go forward, he will plunge into ſome bottomleſs pit, or ſhe may be toſſing him on the billows of the ocean, where neither plank nor ſhore is at hand, and he thinks the next wave muſt ſink him to the bottom, until the ideas become ſo frightful as to agitate the body, and drive away ſleep----when he awakes for a moment, he thinks the danger real; but looking around him as well as he can in the dark, and feeling with his hands, he diſcovers it is a dream-----then reaſon reſumes the command, he will exult for an inſtant as one who hath eſcaped ſome real danger----he ponders over his circumſtances in life, if not affluent, perhaps comfortable, and he enjoys the boon of Providence with a homefelt ſatisfaction, and then compoſes himſelf again to reſt----ſo with us, when our taxes were heavy and our trade almoſt annihilated, and at a moment we looked not for it, like the riſing ſun, peace aroſe in the eaſt, and had nearly made us too happy----teach them what thanks are due to HIM, who holds in his hands the ſcales of empires and weigheth out to every people the lots which he thinks proper, or who takes his golden compaſſes with which he planned creation, and ſurveys to different nations the bounds which he thinks beſt, and marks the great partition lines which neither muſt paſs, and who hath meaſured out to them ſo good and great a country, whoſe confederacy is bounded on the north by the "highlands which divide thoſe rivers that empty themſelves into the river St. Lawrence, from thoſe which fall into the Atlantic ocean; on the weſt by the lake of the woods, and the ſilver ſtream of Miſſiſippi; on the ſouth by the river St. Mary; and on the eaſt by the Atlantic ocean;" a beautiful portion indeed----but I muſt not encroach on the duties of the clergy.

Having in this ſhewn, in a few inſtances, wherein the laws of the Jews provided againſt a numerous poor, ever deſtructive to a democratic government, and wherein they prevented one tribe from acquiring an undue influence over another, which might have proved injurious to the fœderal union, I intend in a future paper to ſhew wherein our laws are calculated to create a too numerous poor, and the effects which it muſt have on the government in time, and propoſe the alterations which I think neceſſary to be made.

New-Jerſey, April 12, 1783. ARISTIDES.

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† *With us we lett lands for one third of the produce, and it is upon this principle the above calculation is made.*

* *The author was then in the American army.*

† *Inſcription on the ſtone at Running Mead.*

Juſt imported from Amſterdam and L'Orient, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below Second-ſtreet,

DUTCH Scythes and Whetſtones, a neat Aſſortment of black Sattins, Modes, Sarſenets, brocaded and tamboured Jacket Patterns, rich black Silk for Mens wear, Marſeilles Quilting, Silk Serge, Bedticking, Dowlaſs, ſtriped Silk and Cotton, flowered Flannels and Serges, Broadcloth, beautifully aſſorted in ſmall Bales, Graſs Sickles, clout Nails, Sack and Trunk Nails of all Sorts, Watch Chryſtals, Watch Hands, Chains and Pendants, Iron and Braſs Wire of all Sizes, Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, Pins, Needles, Knives, Razors, &c. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known ſtand for mercantile buſineſs, ſituate on Still-pond creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two ſtory brick houſe, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, three rooms on a floor, with paſſages and ſtair caſes, and an excellent ſtone cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen, alſo a granary ſufficient to ſtore from 15 to 20,000 buſhels of grain, ſmoke-houſe, poultry-houſe, chair-houſe, ſtables and garden well pailed in, with many other conveniencies. This ſtand is ſituated about 35 miles from Baltimore-town, and near the ſame diſtance from the Head of Elk, Back-creek and Bohemia, and is thought the beſt and moſt agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending of goods, and its ſituation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchaſe of grain, as it lies in the beſt neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Cheſapeake-bay, within one and a half miles of two griſt-mills, about 8 miles from Cheſter-Town, and near the ſame diſtance from Turner's-creek, and within two and a half miles of a Pariſh Church and Quaker Meeting-houſe. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleaſant, bleſſed with an excellent ſpring of good water near the houſe, and in every reſpect calculated for mercantile buſineſs to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-town, a ſafe and ſure harbour for ſhallops at any time near the premiſes, and a great variety of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon. Caſh, wheat, or imported goods will be taken in payment, or a ſhort credit given for a part or the whole of the purchaſe money, as may be agreed on. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or if more convenient to Mr. Peter Wikoff, in Philadelphia. ISAAC CONNELY.

JAMES SLOAN,

NEWS CARRIER, intending for Ireland by the firſt opportunity, requeſts all thoſe who have any demands on him, to ſend in their accounts; and all thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note or book debt, to ſettle the ſame.

THE FOLLOWING NEW

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS,

Juſt come to hand, and immediately from the Preſs, may be had at Robert Bell's Book-ſtore, Third-ſtreet; at Joſeph Cruikſhank's, Francis Bailey's, Printers; and at William Prichard's Book-ſtore in Market-ſtreet, and at William Woodhouſe's and Caleb Buglas's, Book-ſellers, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Thoſe who are deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to apply in the courſe of Ten Days, that they may not be diſappointed.

I. AN IMPARTIAL HISTORY of the WAR in AMERICA, between Great-Britain and the United States,----exhibiting a circumſtantial, connected, and complete Account of the real Cauſes, Riſe and Progreſs of the War, interſperſed with Anecdotes and Characters of the different Commanders, and Accounts of ſuch Perſonages in Congreſs, as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves during the Conteſt. In Two Volumes large Octavo.---Adorned with Twelve beautiful Engravings of American Patriots and Generals, with the View of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of the Town of Falmouth by Capt. Mowat.----This Hiſtory having met with a very rapid Sale in the Eaſtern States, the Second Edition is now offered to the Public.

II. THOUGHTS in PRISON, in Five Parts, viz. The Impriſonment----The Retroſpect---Public Puniſhment---The Trial----Futurity. By the Rev. William Dodd, L. L. D. To which are added, his laſt Prayer, written in the Night before his Death, and other Miſcellaneous Pieces.

-------Theſe Evils I deſerve and more:
Acknowledge them from God inflicted on me
Juſtly; yet deſpair not of his final Pardon,
Whoſe Ear is ever open, and his Eye
Gracious to re-admit the Suppliant! MILTON.

*** If aught in Nature can touch the niceſt Springs of the benevolent Mind with tender Compaſſion, and draw forth the Tears of real Senſibility, it muſt be, When a good Man falls. The unfortunate Author of this Work, in this laſt Performance, at the near and certain Approach of an ignominious Death, diſcovers, as it were, the very inmoſt Receſſes of his Soul without Diſguiſe.

III. LETTERS on the IMPROVEMENT of the FEMALE MIND. By Mrs. CHAPONE.

IV. FRIENDSHIP in DEATH: In Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living. To which are added, Moral and entertaining Letters, in Proſe and Verſe. In Three Parts. By Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

The Character of the Author is too well eſtabliſhed to require the Aid of the Panegyriſt. The beauty and elegance of the Language can only be exceeded by the excellence of the Sentiments. She has plucked the choiceſt Flowers from the Garden of Virtue, and placed them on the Head of Merit, while ſhe has dreſſed Vice in ſable Attire. This Book is well calculated for the Inſtruction and Amuſement of the Ladies.

V. ADDRESSES to YOUNG MEN. By JAMES FORDYCE, D. D.

VI. An ESSAY on the Cauſes, Nature and Cure of CONSUMPTIONS. In a Letter to a Friend. By JOHN MOORE, M. D.

Beautiful ENGRAVINGS of that moſt illuſtrious General and Patriot, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, and his LADY, may be had at the above Places.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1783.

THE partnerſhip of SMITH and TILTON being diſſolved on the firſt inſtant, all thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to apply immediately for payment; and all thoſe indebted to them, are likewiſe requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to either of the late partners. ¶

THE preſent demand for lumber, and the probability of its increaſing from the wants of the Weſt-India iſlands, being likely to render ſaw-mills very valuable, the ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons who may incline to build ſaw-mills on the Society Tracts in Weſt-Jerſey, by leaſing to them for a term of years ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, with ſufficient quantities of pine and cedar timber adjacent; ſome of theſe ſeats will not only command a ſufficient ſupply of water for the mills at all ſeaſons, but have the conveniency of rafting boards to a ready market, eſpecially at Great Egg-Harbour. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the New-market. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1783. JOSEPH REED.

Wilmington, May 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed at public SALE,

On Wedneſday, the fourth day of June next,

BETWEEN ſeventy and eighty acres of very good LAND, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining land of Col. Perſifor Frazer, and others; the improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, ſufficiently large, with ſtables underneath, a ſaw-mill almoſt new, which is turned by a large branch of Cheſter creek, diſtant from the borough of Cheſter ten, and from Philadelphia twenty-one miles; the premiſes are accommodated with a good young bearing orchard and other fruit trees, about ten acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of very good timber land; the above is an excellent ſtand for a griſt and merchant mill, having the advantage of a powerful ſtream of water. The terms, which will be eaſy and advantageous to the purchaſer, will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

On FRIDAY, the 23d inſtant, will be SOLD, at the French Stables in the borough of Wilmington, by public vendue,

ABOUT FIFTY HORSES, lately belonging to the legion of his Grace the Duke of Lauzun, among which are a good number that are ſtrong, hardy, and ſerviceable. The whole in very good condition. *May* 13. ¶

Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, 8th fifth month, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, deceaſed, on note, are deſired to pay immediately, all thoſe that are indebted in bonds, are deſired to come and pay off the intereſt, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

† HANNAH HUNTER, Executrix.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE and STABLES, which has been a long accuſtomed tavern in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, generally known by the ſign of the Battle of Monmouth. Enquire of ROBERT ERWIN. †

PARIS, *March* 2.

THE definitive treaties of peace will not, according to all appearance, be ſigned before the month of July next.

We are aſſured that the Marquis de la Fayette and the Prince de Naſſau, are gone to pay a viſit to General Elliot, at Gibraltar.

Copenhagen, Feb. 25. We are aſſured that the King has appointed M. de Walterſtorf to be his Miniſter to the United States of North-America, and that he will reſide at Philadelphia.

Hamburgh, Feb. 28. According to the laſt advices from Berlin, a Courier is arrived at Potſdam, with intelligence that the Empreſs had reſolved to declare war againſt the Turks, and that in conſequence thereof Prince Potemkin was ſet off to take the command of the army. This news merits confirmation.

Hague, March 5. The States General have approved of the choice made of Mynheer Van Berkel, reigning Burgo-maſter of Rotterdam, as Envoy Extraordinary from this Republic to Philadelphia.

LONDON.

Feb. 15. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms have demanded of the maſter of the ſhip lately arrived in the river from Nantucket, Eighteen Shillings duty per ton upon her oil, with which ſhe is loaded, which has been refuſed, and a memorial has been preſented to them in conſequence of this very extravagant price, whereby ſhe is treated as an enemy's ſhip, and not as an ally. Let Miniſters beware how they create freſh broils with our American brethren.

March 11. The tumult among the great political leaders is grown ſtill warmer and more important. The deſign of the cabal has been to keep the Rockingham party from St. James's; and in order to effect this, various wild and incoherent arrangements have been formed, which have as conſtantly turned to nothing, and the nation has been left for a whole fortnight without a government. At length they prevailed on Earl Gower to take the office of Prime Miniſter, at leaſt for a time, until they ſhould be able to drive the temporary bills through the two Houſes. He conſented, on the proviſion that Mr. Pitt ſhould continue Chancellor of the Exchequer, to conduct the buſineſs of the Houſe of Commons. In this ſhape things ſtood on Sunday: Lord Aſhburton to be Chancellor; Lord Thurlow to be Preſident of the Council; Mr. Jenkinſon and Lord Stormont to be Secretaries. The only difficulty to be got over was, to prevail on Mr. Pitt to join this new body; and yeſterday morning, there were many conferences, the reſults of which were, that Mr. Pitt peremptorily refuſed to act with this ſett of men, declaring that he would make no part of an adminiſtration which ſhould take in any of the members of the ſecret junto. Earl Gower then declared that he would not accept of the Premierſhip. The King being told this, delivered himſelf, we underſtand, with uncommon warmth, declaring, that he had been idly amuſed by men who had not influence in the country to form any miniſtry by which the buſineſs of the nation could be managed---and having ſaid this, he, much ruffled in his temper, ſet off into the country, without going near the Levee. *Lond. Chron.*

March 13. Lord North was yeſterday ſent for by his Majeſty, and deſired to form an arrangement of adminiſtration upon as broad and permanent a baſis as poſſible.

March 15. Two merchants of the city who were deeply engaged in the American trade, and had very great arrears owing to them at the commencement of the troubles, have received letters from their correſpondents by the way of France, within theſe few days, wherein they are promiſed to have conſiderable conſignments ſent over as ſoon as their ports are all open for a trade.

Our readers may reſt aſſured, that though the final hand has not been put to the miniſterial arrangements in all the parts of it, yet that the principal departments are actually diſpoſed of, and that the ultimate formation will be announced on Monday next at the Levee. The offices already filled are as follows: The The Duke of Portland, firſt Lord of the Treaſury; Mr. Fox and Lord Stormont, Secretaries of State; Lord North, Member of the Cabinet, as Warden of the Cinque Ports; Lord Keppel, firſt Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Carliſle, Ambaſſador to France; Mr. Eden, Secretary at War; Mr. Burke, Paymaſter of the Forces; Mr. Sheridan, under Secretary of State; Lord Foley, Poſtmaſter-General.

The Chancellorſhip of the Exchequer is not yet finally diſpoſed of.----*Engliſh Chronicle.*

The three American veſſels that came up the Thames from Oſtend, with the thirteen ſtripes flying, immediately on the declaration of the preliminary articles of peace being ſigned, now lie off the cuſtom-houſe keys with the broad R upon them, on account of having taken in their lading prior to any commercial treaty being concluded upon between Great-Britain and the United States of America.

The ſituation of the Weſt-India fleet is truly lamentable, not one-third of them being yet arrived; the moſt prevailing opinion reſpecting them is, that they have been intercepted by the fleet of American privateers which left Nantz immediately after the ceſſation of hoſtilities, in order to cruiſe in the latitude of the weſtern iſlands.

March 17. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, giving an account of the people of Staffordſhire having roſe in large bodies near Newcaſtle; they were upwards of 3000. The militia of the county had been employed, but threw down their arms; the principal inhabitants had formed themſelves into committees, but hitherto had not been able to diſperſe them, their numbers encreaſing every day, on account of the high prices of the neceſſary articles of life.

March 18. We are happy to acquaint our readers, that a meſſage from his majeſty carried lord North to Buckingham houſe, on Sunday evening at ſeven o'clock, when a converſation took place between the king and his lordſhip, which ended in a reſtabliſhment of his lordſhip's royal commiſſion to form an arrangement of adminiſtration; and we have every reaſon to believe, that we ſhall have it in our power to congratulate our fellow ſubjects on the reſtoration of a government of Great Britain within two or three days at fartheſt.

Letters from Paris ſay, that a report has been lately circulated there, and generally believed, that a French Eaſt-India company is ſoon to be eſtabliſhed; and that this company will, according to treaty, have the excluſive privilege of ſupplying the ſtates of America with oriental commodities, for a ſtipulated term of years, and that, in return, the court of France will relinquiſh all claim to the debt incurred by the United States, during the late war.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 12.

"The orders which have been iſſued out for all ſailors belonging to the men of war actually in commiſſion, to repair on board their reſpective ſhips, forms matter of many conjectures."

March 20. From the late verſatile mode of appointing miniſters, it is generally imagined that, in future, they will be pricked down as the ſheriffs are for the year enſuing; and of courſe a new ſett of men hold the reins of governmenta nnually. It is the flux and reflux of the ſea, with the ſaline particles mixed in the fluid, which prevents the water from putrefaction.

NEW-YORK, *May* 7.

At the moment of this Gazette's going to Preſs (four o'clock in the morning,) we were ſaluted with the arrival of the Brig Iris, Captain Calclough, in 39 days from the Downs; by whom we are informed of a new arrangement in his majeſty's adminiſtration, of which we are told the following are ſome of the particulars:

The Duke of Portland is appointed firſt lord of the treaſury.

Lord Stormont, and the honourable Charles Fox, ſecretaries of ſtate.

Mr. Burke, pay-maſter of the forces.

Col. North, ſaid to be treaſurer of the navy.

Lord Gower, preſident of the council.

Mr. Pitt, remains chancellor of the exchequer.

Lord Temple ſtays as viceroy of Ireland.

The ſeals to be in commiſſion, &c. &c.

This coalition ſeemed conciliatory to the parties.

Lord Cornwallis had taken leave, to command in the Eaſt-Indies, from whence good news had arrived, via Holland, and Monſ. Suffrein retired to Mauritius.

Difficulties and debates in parliament reſpecting the treaty of commere with America, but nothing militating againſt the independence of this continent.

Col. Fanning is appointed lieutenant governor of Halifax.

Sir Charles Gray's departure for America was ſtopped.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

It appears by the Engliſh prints, that the Bill for opening an intercourſe between Great-Britain and the United States had been the ſubject of much parliamentary debate. The following is the ſubſtance of a ſpeech of a member of the houſe of commons on that bill, the 17th of March laſt-------

"In the courſe of the committee's ſitting, the chancellor of the exchequer declared he had it in his power to ſay more to the committee reſpecting the probability of the United States of America being ſatiſfied with the bill, than he had before been able to communicate. He was happy to be enabled to aſſure the houſe, that the commiſſioners of America, now at Paris, had declared expreſly, that as far as they were capable of judging from the outline of the bill, as it had been tranſmitted to them, the bill manifeſted the liberality of Great-Britain towards the United States in an eminent degree, and in their opinion not only promiſed to prove fully ſatisfactory to America, conſidered as a ſingle meaſure, but appeared likely to be the means of creating and cementing a moſt hearty and cordial conciliation between the two countries."

Tueſday laſt his excellency general Waſhington, accompanied by governor Clinton, &c. met ſir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby at Tappan, on the ſubject of the evacuation, and other arrangements: But the reſult of the interview has not yet tranſpired; though it is generally expected, that ſir Guy will immediately remove the Britiſh troops to Staten-Iſland, where they will remain till their final embarkation.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES from the firſt Inſtant. Schooner Peace, J. Durry, and Ship Hibernia, J. Scallan, from N. York; Cutter Greyhound, J. Sergeant, Oſtend; Schooner Dove, S. Bunker, St. Croix; Schooner Dan, J. Wardrobe, Tobago; Ship Hawke, J. Bull, Marſeilles; Sloop Cohanſey, J. Duncan, Boſton; Sloop Fly, A. Seed, Antigua; Schooner Young Aimee, A. Deſcorbiere, Nantz; Cutter Charming Molly, J. Bateman, Oſtend; Brig Hector, C. Handy, Rh. Iſland; Brig Alexander, J. Gilpin, Lewes-Town; Cutter Two Brothers, H. Major, Dover; Schooner Sally, D. Florenville, and Schooner Happy Return, W. Metſon, New-York; Schooner Nancy, E. Waters, St. Kitts; Sloop Rebecca, U. Rea, N. Caſtle on Delaware; Sloop Sally, A. Whipple, Rh. Iſland; Sloop Swift, J. Baſden, St. Thomas; Brig Venice, C. Bonechoſe, L'Orient; Brig Patty, J. Poole, Havanna; Sloop Three Friends, A. Rich, Sloop Amelia, R. Graham, and Brig Huſſar, R. Wilſon, N. York; Sloop Charming Betſey, S. Connick, Dublin; Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, Boſton; Snow St. Bonaventure, S. Fiqueirede, Liſbon; Brig Brabant Willuſten, S. Wolfe, Amſterdam; Ship Court of Bruſſels, V. Hendericks, Cape Francois; Brig Commerce, A. Patton, Norfolk; Brig Commerce, W. Lewis, St. Kitts.

CLEARED OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſey, J. Wallace, N. Carolina; Sloop Molly, W. Humphrey, S. Carolina; Sloop Mary, T. Philips, New-York; Sloop Willing Maid, S. Spencer, Antigua; Sloop Sally, W. Stephens, New-York; Ship Molly, J. Chriſtie, Jamaica; Sloop Suſanna, D. Gladding, R. Iſland; Sloop Polly, W. Marſhall, Antigua; Ship American, R. Caldwell, Havanna; Sloop Betſey, W. Watſon, New-York; Ship St. James, A. Cain, Breſt; Schooner Hawke, R. Loughhead, Coracoa; Sloop Two Friends, R. Alcon, Boſton; Sloop Polly, J. Baker, New-York; Sloop Hope, R. Calley, Newbury Port; Cutter Charming Molly, J. Bateman, Virginia; Ship Waſhington, J. Joſiah, S. Carolina; Brig Alexander, J. Gilpin, Wilmington; Sloop Active, F. Dickinſon, Barbados; Sloop Governor Guerrerd, J. Cobourn, S. Carolina; Sloop Mayflower, J. Waterman, Nantucket; Brig Endeavour, J. M'Clenachan, Havanna; Brig Favorite, J. Stanton, Barbados; and Sloop Dove, P. Lyon, New-York.

To be SOLD at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

This DAY, at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE Brig COMMERCE, as ſhe now lays at Willing's Wharff, with all her Materials, &c. as per Inventory, to be ſeen at the Place of Sale.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to carry about 1000 Barrels of Flour.

May 14. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday next, at 10 o'Clock

in the Morning, on Fiſhburne's Wharff,

THIRTY Crates Queen's Ware, conſiſting of Diſhes, Plates, Cups, Saucers, &c.

Thirty Boxes Window Glaſs, different ſizes. Six Trunks China, containing Cups, Saucers, Diſhes, Plates, &c.

Six Boxes Glaſs Ware, containing Wine Glaſſes, Tumblers, &c. Two Hundred Buſhels Allom Salt, &c.

May 13. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

FISHER and *ROBERTS*,

At their STORE, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff,

Have for SALE, by Wholeſale or Retail,

Old Madeira Wine, of the firſt Quality;

LISBON, TENERIFFE and FYALL Ditto;

Beſt FRENCH BRANDY;

And a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES. ¶

Juſt IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HEWES and ANTHONY,

At their STORE, the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff,

EXCELLENT Bourdeaux claret in caſes and hogſheads, brandy in pipes, hogſheads and barrels, old Grenada rum, green and bohea tea, new raiſins in kegs, bar lead, German ſteel, ſickles, razors, knives and forks, ſuperfine broadcloths of different colours, with ſuitable trimmings, laval linens, a variety of muſlins, gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk fringe and trimmings, Marſeilles quilting, ſewing ſilk, modes, ſarſenets, ſilk ſtockings, a neat aſſortment of womens and girls gloves, ſlates in boxes, ſpermaceti candles, lamp and tanners oil.

Philadelphia, 5th Month 13, 1783.

CAME into the STABLE-YARD of the ſubſcriber, the 28th of laſt month, a middle ſized RED COW, with a young CALF of the ſame colour. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have her again ¶

THOMAS FISHER.

For NEW-YORK,

The SLOOP

POLLY,

JOHN HYDE, Maſter;

A NEW Veſſel, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail on Sunday next, the 18th Inſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter, on Board, lying at Mifflin's Wharff, near Vine-ſtreet. † 1 w.

JOHN MILLER, jun.

At the STORE formerly occupied by Taylor and Miller, in Water, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Crooked-Billet Alley, has for SALE,

A neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broadcloths; narrow Sileſia or Wilton Ditto; Calicoes and Chintzes; Cambricks and Lawns; printed Linens; Silk and Thread Hoſe; black and white Gauze; Ribbands; Camblet and Durant; Pins; brown and olive coloured Jeans; ſtriped and plain white Ditto; Marſeilles Quilting; Tablecloths; 5-qrs. Ruſſia Sheeting; Ravens Duck; 5-qrs. brown Linens; Royal Laval; Nonbattus; wide and narrow Britannia Linens; a Variety of double Gilt and Ivory Top Walking Canes.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted. ¶

THE SUBSCRIPTION is begun, and to be continued at JOHN MASON and COMPANY's Upholſtery Store, in Front-ſtreet, next door but one to the Friends Meeting-houſe, for the grand exhibition that is to make its appearance through the ſtreets of this city, on a proper day when finiſhed, viz. A SUPERB SOPHA, mounted on a triumphal car, drawn by ſix white horſes, in honor to the American army, with the portraits of the principal officers that have perſevered in the preſent conteſt. When a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers appear the work will begin, and not before; the gentlemens generoſity will dictate them how much to ſubſcribe, for according to the ſubſcription, ſo will be the appearance; and as all due reſpect will be paid to the ladies, they have an opportunity of diſplaying their ingenuity, by preparing garlands, curious knots, and artificial flowers, to decorate the car; and if any gentleman is ſo happy as to have a white horſe or horſes, and will be ſo obliging as to lend them, with a likely poſtilion, for the day and evening, they will greatly contribute to the grandeur of the proceſſion. All the muſic, both vocal and inſtrumental, will be procured, with thirteen large torches, and thirteen times thirteen boys dreſt in white, with ſmall ones. As it will take a conſiderable time to prepare and execute the above, we hope all thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to perpetuate the memory of thoſe officers who have fought, bled and died, for the welfare of America, will be ſpeedy in ſubſcribing, ſo that the above plan may be executed in time. A plan of the above may be ſeen at the ſtore.

N. B. The young gentlemen that intend to grace the proceſſion are deſired to call and enter their names.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1783.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 20th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by adjournment, about 30 acres of LAND (being part of 150 acres) ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county; bounded by lands of Richard Hays, jun. Joſeph Ellis, and the Norrington, line; late the eſtate of James Campbell, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. The part to be ſold will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Meſſuages and two Lots of Ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded ſouthward with ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and weſtward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded northward by ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by John Reed's ground, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceaſed, and weſtward by ground of John Burnet; late the eſtate of William Singleton, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

ALL perſons having demands either againſt the ſubſcriber or the late co-partnerſhip of ROBERT HARE and Co. are deſired to produce them within ten days from the date hereof; and all perſons indebted to either of the ſaid parties, are required to diſcharge their reſpective debts within the ſame term.

May 14, 1783. ROBERT HARE.

N. B. A handſome PHÆTON, in compleat repair, with harneſs for two horſes, and a horſe and chair, to be ſold. ¶

Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, May 9, 1783.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 6th inſtant, two likely dark bay HORSES, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 15 hands and an inch high; the one is ſhod all round with old ſhoes, and has no white about him, is a ſtrong made horſe, a natural trotter, 5 years old this ſpring, his ſides have been rubbed with the chains a little. The other 8 years old this ſpring, his right foot white, with a ſmall black ſpot in the white, near to the hoof, a ſtar in his forehead inclining to a blaze, a natural trotter, and canters well, carries his noſe, when rode, into his breaſt, is ſhort docked and but little hair on his tail. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, ſo that the owners may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALLA,

¶ JOSEPH GREIR.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, Delaware ſtate, near Grubb's tavern, the ſign of the three tuns, a ſervant lad, named JOHN KINSEY, ſuppoſed he will alter his name, near 5 feet high, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, had on when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of good coarſe ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by

ISAAC GRUBB. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *April* 26, 1783.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Cheſter Town, on Sunday night laſt, a negroe man named WILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, large white teeth, flat forehead, had on, when he went away, a country kerſey jacket and breeches of black and white wool mixed in the card, the jacket fulled, the breeches not fulled, thick double ſoaled ſhoes, tied with leather ſtrings, ſmall hob nails in the ſoals near the toe, and large ones in the heels, white yarn ſtockings, round felt hat, bound with black worſted binding, ticklenburg ſhirt; he did endeavour to get other cloaths before he ſet off, but cannot tell whether he ſucceeded, he had an iron collar on, but ſuppoſe he got it off. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive what the law allows, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BOLTON.

N. B. His back is cruelly ſcarred with ſevere whipping, for running away before I got him. *April* 30, 1783.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

*** The Merchants and Ship Owners of this City are requeſted to meet, at Crawford, Donaldſon and Company's Inſurance-Office, To morrow, at Twelve o'Clock, to take into Conſideration ſome Propoſals relative to the Pilotage in the River and Bay of Delaware. *Wedneſday, May* 14, 1783.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD *by*

HALL & SELLERS,

In Market-ſtreet,

The LAWS

Paſſed in the ſecond Seſſion of the Seventh GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania.*

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

In Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet, Manufactures and Sells

Scotch Snuff,
High Toaſt ditto,
Pigtail and Plug Tobacco;

All of which, he is warrantable in ſaying, are of the firſt Quality. ¶

TOBACCO and SNUFF Manufactory.

JOSEPH FEW,

HAS removed to the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Leiper, where he manufactures and ſells, wholeſale and retail, Plug, Pigtail, Leaf and Spun Carrot Tobacco, Scotch and Rappee Snuff of the firſt quality, and at the loweſt rates. ¶

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On the fifteenth of this inſtant,

A MESSUAGE or PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Northampton, and county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, about one mile from Mount-holly, containing 128 acres, 35 of which are meadow, 60 of good plough land, and the remainder under timber, on which is a two ſtory brick houſe, and frame kitchen, a good barn, and bearing orchard. The title indiſputable. Perſons inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, will be ſhewn them, by applying to the ſubſcribers. The vendue to begin at Three o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

SARAH BUTCHER, MARY BUTCHER, and
¶ JOSEPH RIDGWAY.

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 5, 1783.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE at the Premiſes, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN TENEMENT or Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of *Fifteen Shilings*; late the property of Frederick Gabel. And on Tueſday the 3d day of ſaid June, at noon, will be expoſed to Sale, at the houſe of Martin Harder, in Heidelberg townſhip, a certain Tract of WOOD LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harder, Adam Kunkel and Balthaſar Wert, and containing 50 acres more or leſs; late the property of Ludwig Stain. Seized and taken in Execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands Farming, and a WOMAN capable of managing a ſmall Dairy, and common Houſe-work; ſuch Perſons, having good Characters, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN, at his Place, on Schuylkill, about four Miles from Philadelphia. A Man and his Wife would ſuit, provided they have no Children. †

In purſuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE by public Vendue, on the PREMISES, the 21ſt day of this inſtant May, at the third Hour in the afternoon,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of GROND thereunto belonging, about 19 feet front on Union-Street (including the privilege of a three feet alley) and extends the ſame depth to Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, and adjoins a houſe of Edward Burd, Eſq; late the property of William Green, Houſe-Carpenter, deceaſed, ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of *Twenty-ſix Spaniſh Silver Dollars.* The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix,

May 5, 1783. MARY GREEN.

ALSO a Lot of GROUND on Eighth-ſtreet, 22 feet front, and about 99 deep, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, to be SOLD at private ſale, or LETT on Ground-rent by the ſaid Mary Green; who requeſts all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſad William Green, to produce them to her, in order that they may be ſettled. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

LOST on Wedneſday, the 30th of laſt month, either on the road from Wright's-Town, Bucks county, or in the city of Philadelphia (being miſſed there) a memorandum POCKET BOOK, with blank leaves, containing a judgment bond for One hundred and Thirty Pounds continental, a bond for Forty-one Pounds, a note for Fifteen Pounds (the two laſt ſpecie) and ſeveral memorandums. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Zephaniah Lott, in Wright's Town aforeſaid, or to Ambroſe Croker, at the ſign of the Three Jolly Sailors, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by either of them.

N. B. The above bonds and note will be of no uſe to any perſon, as the payment of them is ſtopt. ¶

For MADEIRA,

The Brig Olive Branch,

Lying at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf. For Freight, apply to SEAGROVE & CONSTABLE, in WATER-STREET, near WALNUT-STREET.

Juſt imported in the cutter Charming Molly, Captain Bateman, from Oſtend, and the cutter Two Brothers, Captain Major, from Dover, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL INGLIS & Co.

HYSON, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, an aſſortment of Engliſh Nails and Hardware, Ship-chandlery, crates of Queen's Ware, Geneva, Lead in pigs, Small Shot, a large aſſortment; Pepper, Nutmegs, Cordage, a compleat invoice of Sadlery-ware, Britiſh and Ruſſia Sailcloth, Nankeens, &c. &c.

The Cutter CHARMING MOLLY, and Brig VULCAN, Captain Rodez, will ſail for James River, Virginia, in eight or ten days. For freight or paſſage apply as above. May 5.

To the PUBLIC.

Lancaſter Academy, April 28, 1783.

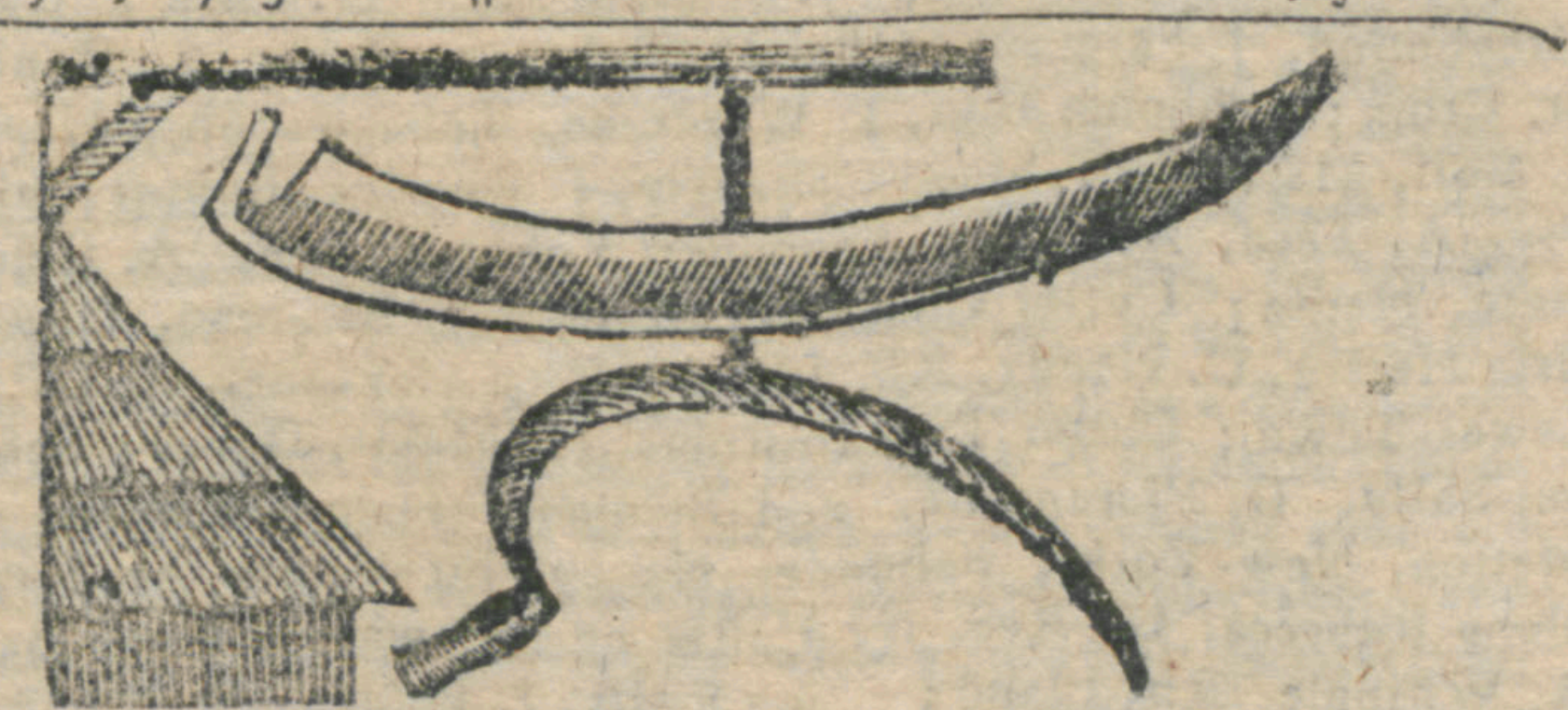
MANY worthy Patrons of this Seminary, and real lovers of uſeful literature, being deſirous of having the FRENCH LANGUAGE taught here; the ſubſcriber has therefore employed a gentleman of approved abilities for that purpoſe.

The junior claſſes, of the Latin and Greek ſcholars, are not to be troubled with this ſtudy, unleſs their parents or guardians inſiſt on it; but the Engliſh and mathematical ſtudents may be advantageouſly employed, part of every day, in the French ſchool. ¶ ANDREW BROWN.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen adjoining, a barn, with ſtables for twelve horſes, a never-failing ſpring of water within thirty yards of the door, and a good bearing orchard; about 100 acres of the land cleared, 18 acres of excellent meadow, the remainder well timbered; the ſoil equal to any in that part of the country; there is alſo a convenient ſeat for erecting a ſaw-mill at a very ſmall expence. The purchaſer, on paying 300l. will be allowed a reaſonable time to pay the remainder clear of intereſt. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

May 6, 1783. ¶ 6 w. ROBERT FINNEY, junior.



SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STRODE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, according to law, on or before the 15th day of May next, and all perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent any further trouble, to † BENJAMIN POWEL, Adminiſtrator.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, Two Creatures, the one a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands and one inch high, trots and canters, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near eye ſomewhat hollower than the other; the other a ſmall dun Horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, trots and canters, a ſtar in his forehead, a black liſt along his back, ſomewhat lame in his near fore foot, occaſioned by being trod by the other fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the horſes only, FOUR DOLLARS each, paid by us the ſubſcribers, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county.

JOHN HARRIS,
¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, a negroe MAN, named BOB, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a blemiſh on the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, a linſey jacket black and white, light coloured cloth breeches, and black and white leggings; he is ſquare built and ſtout for his ſize. Whoever apprehends ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER CEARNEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. April 30, 1783.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1783.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in the eaſt ſide of John Dugan's ſtore, on the Drawbridge, the following goods, viz. 6 dozen double-bladed penknives; 6 dozen pair of ſciſſars; 3 groſs of pebble-ſet ſleeve-buttons; 15 packets of French and Engliſh pins; 18 pair of buckles, ſome plated and ſome braſs; 30 ſnuff-boxes; 10 pieces of cloths, ſome new and ſome old; a large ſheet, with a quantity of gingerbread; 2 pair of boots, one pair French, very ſmall in the feet; and ſeveral other things not remembered, but would be known if ſeen. Whoever ſecures the thief, with the goods, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for the goods recovered, paid by ¶ PATRICK OWINGS.

Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, May 2, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt inſtant, a Negroe Wench named NALL, about 30 years of age, tall and ſlender of ſtature, ſays ſhe was born in Georgia; had on and took with her two linſey petticoats, ſtriped blue and white, two linen ſhifts, one blue and white ſtriped linſey bed gown, one copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, both linen, one pair of new ſhoes made man's faſhion, and without ſtraps. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has carried off ſome of her miſtreſs's clothes, which are not here deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRAHAM.

WANTED

To PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,

AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the tenth ult. a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two ſaddle ſpots, about the ſize of a dollar, and a large ſcar on her off buttock and both hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † GEORGE OVERPECK.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a brown mare COLT, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

BENJAMIN M'VEAGH.

Frankford, May 6, 1783. ¶

Philadelphia County, April 25, 1783.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Militia of the County of Philadelphia, to meet and muſter in Battalion, on the following Days, viz.

THE Firſt Battalion, commanded by Col. Benjamin M'Veagh, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May.

Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Holgate, on Tueſday, the Sixth Day of May.

Third Battalion, commanded by Col. Michael Croll, on Wedneſday, the Seventh Day of May.

Fourth Battalion, commanded by Col. Peter Richards, on Thurſday, the Eighth Day of May.

Fifth Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Jones, on Friday, the Ninth Day of May.

Sixth Battalion, commanded by Col. Robert Correy, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of May.

Seventh Battalion, commanded by Col. George Smith, on Tueſday, the Thirteenth Day of May.

Agreeable to a Supplement of the Militia Law of this State, paſſed the 21ſt of March, 1783.

WILLIAM COATS,
Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 19th of May next (1783) by the ſubſcribers, at the late dwelling houſe of Michael Hutchinſon, deceaſed, in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, the following articles of Houſhold Furniture, Farming Utenſils, &c.

HORSES, cows, ſheep, ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground, a good waggon, plows, harrows, and moſt kind of farming utenſils; a genteel phæton and harneſs; a quantity of cyder, ſeveral empty hogſheads and barrels, coopers tools, barrel ſtaves and heading; Feather beds and bedding, cheſt of drawers, walnut tables, looking-glaſſes, chairs and pewter, cannon ſtove, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention; alſo a large collection of books and maps.

The vendue will begin at nine o'clock, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Any perſon purchaſing to the amount of Forty Shillings, may have nine months credit, by giving ſecurity, if deſired. Ready money will be expected for all leſs ſums.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
† MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

York-Town, April 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 15th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of 140 acres of patented LAND, late the eſtate of Weyrich Bentz, deceaſed, about 70 acres of which is cleared, and 12 or 14 acres thereof excellent meadow, with two never failing ſtreams of water running through it, and more meadow may be made eaſily; there are two ſquare log dwelling houſes on the premiſes, a good ſpring before the door, a ſpring houſe, and ſtone ſtill-houſe, good barn and ſtables, two good bearing apple orchards, and the clear land all under good fence, the remainder is all exceedingly well timbered, adjoining Codorus creek, and within ſight of York-Town. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms at the day of ſale, by

HENRY WOLF, and)
¶ JOHN HAY,) Executors.

To be SOLD on the Premiſes,

For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Wall, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c. now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.

Alſo a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforeſaid premiſes.

Likewiſe a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforeſaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of ſale, and attendance given by

DAVID COOPER,)
¶ 4 w. JOHN TATEM,) Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtates

of the Reverend BENJAMIN CHESNUTT and SARAH his Daughter, deceaſed, late of Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, are once more deſired to call on the Subſcriber,

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.

N. B. A MULATTOE BOY's Time, of 17 Years and a Quarter, to be diſpoſed of; he will make a good Farmer. Enquire as above. Philad. April 30.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN,

would be glad of a lower FRONT ROOM and LODGING for himſelf and a ſervant, ſomewhere between Arch and Walnut-ſtreets. If they could board in the houſe, it would be moſt agreeable. A private family would be preferred to a profeſſed lodging-houſe. The Author of this advertiſement being born and well known in this City might perhaps be accommodated by families that would not admit a ſtranger. Could he find a ſituation every way agreeable, he would not diſpute about terms. Enquire of the Printer. ¶

Buffaloe Townſhip, April 5, 1783.

ON the 15th of November laſt was left with the ſubſcriber, living in Buffaloe townſhip, Northumberland county, by a man, who called himſelf Chriſtopher Wilſon, a HORSE and a MARE; the horſe black, 13 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face, two white feet and about 4 years old. The mare a brown, 12 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, ſhod before, and a natural pacer. They are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen; therefore the owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the expences. ¶ JACOB METZGER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2761.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed March 27th, 1778, and of ſundry ſubſequent Acts, WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners for the County of Northumberland, in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, do give this public NOTICE to all Owners of Land in ſaid County, to pay the Taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the County aforeſaid, at Northumberland: But if they, or ſome Perſon in their Behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all Coſts and Charges, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be SOLD, or ſo much as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral Taxes and Coſts, agreeable to Law.

JAMES ESPY,
DANIEL MONTGOMERY, } Commiſſioners.
DAVID MEAD,

NORTHUMBERLAND, FEBRUARY 17, 1783.

		1780				1781		
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
William Atlee					600	7	10	
Samuel Atlee					1000	18	15	
Conrad Adams	150	2	0					
------ Aſhburn	700	3	0	6				
------ Alexander	150	2	5	4				
James Alexander					240	6	0	
John Anderſon	600	6	16		1200	37	10	
Samuel Armſtrong	170	0	13		170	2	16	8
John Aurant					360	13	15	
Benjamin Aliſon	50	0	13	4	350	6	17	8
William Aliſon					600	15	0	
George Albright					150	5	3	1
Jacob Albright	250	1	8	6	300	6	1	8
Peter Albright					150	3	0	8
Jacob All	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
Conrad Boucher	540	9	3		540	16	17	6
Peter Berſh	140	1	16		150	5	0	
Martin Brand					150	5	0	
Henry Bower					200	5	0	
Jacob Bear					300	5	0	
Alexander Bartram	900	9	13	4	900	25	0	
John Bull	900	7	10	10	900	30	0	
Michael Bright					300	7	10	
John Bright	250	1	15		250	4	3	4
Owen Biddle	7000	66	0		8835	220	17	
Edward Biddle	300	2	13	4	900	19	6	7
James Biddle	150	0	17	6	1800	45	0	
John Brady	1700	15	10		1700	45	12	6
Benjamin Brown	300	5	2	6	300	9	7	6
Dominick Brodley	200	1	2	8	200	3	15	
Jacob Byler					177	5	5	5
William Bonham	600	5	13	4	600	15	0	
William Baker					200	3	6	8
John Baker	600	4	5		600	9	7	6
John Brouſe	100	0	19		100	3	6	8
Peter Barton	300	3	8		300	9	7	6
George Ballard	300	1	9		300	3	6	8
Richard Bennet					100	1	2	8
Samuel Burrows	6000	56	13	4	6000	150	0	
Widow Breeſe					400	6	13	4
George Beil	300	3	16					
John Bryans	200	1	13	4				
William Benjamin	262	1	17	6				
William Bell	500	2	16	8	500	9	7	6
Jacob Bickle	200	1	2	8				
William Ball					1500	37	10	
Conrad Batis					200	5	0	
John Bayard					3900	97	10	
Adam Brutzman					100	2	10	
Samuel Boone					300	7	10	
Judah Boone					116	2	17	4
William Cox	200	1	10					
John Cox	170	2	17	6	270	8	4	10
Cornelius Cox	246	4	13		846	38	2	6
Daniel Cough	300	2	5	4	300	10	6	3
George Cooper	500	4	2	10	800	21	17	6
George Colhoun	2000	22	2	4	2000	30	18	3
William Campbell					200	3	15	
William Campbell, jun.	200	1	2	8				
John Campbell	150	1	2	8	150	2	3	9
George Campbell					900	22	10	
Philip Cough	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
James Claypoole	300	3	7	6	300	7	10	
John Crane					100	2	10	
Benjamin Crane					100	1	13	4
William Clark	760	5	9					
Robert Clark	250	2	16	6	250	7	5	
James Clark					300	7	10	
Samuel Clark					200	5	0	
Jacob Cook					280	8	15	
Michael Creal					600	12	10	
Adam Criſt	150	1	5	4	150	1	3	2
Charles Cooper					361	9	0	
Chriſtopher Cyger	130	0	15		130	1	13	4
Philip Cramer					565	14	2	4
John Carr	250	4	14		250	10	0	
John Carr					545	12	13	
------ Cagſton	200	1	17	6				
Leonard Croninger	70	0	10	6	70	2	8	2
Henry Cook	50	0	18	8	50	1	13	4
William Cook	50	0	6					
Michael Cygar	100	1	2					
Stephen Chambers					300	7	0	8
Stephen Collins					900	22	10	
Samuel Cadwalader					650	16	5	
William Criſpin					610	15	5	
George Clymer					3011	75	5	4
Matthew Clarkſon					315	7	17	4
Samuel Caldwell					700	17	10	
Peter Convers					1400	35	0	
Abraham Crayble					460	11	10	
Widow Dowel	200	2	5	4	150	5	0	
John D'Huff					150	2	10	
Philip D'Haas	2450	26	16	4	3500	87	10	
David Duncan	1200	11	6		1200	40	0	
Margaret Duncan	3000	30	19	2	3900	105	12	6
------ Duncan, Eſq;	1000	10	14	4	1000	15	12	6
Stephen Duncan	200	3	0		464	10	12	
Philip Deal	300	4	10		300	10	6	3
Michael Dowdle	500	3	10	8	700	10	18	9
Benjamin Dean	450	8	10		650	21	13	4
Thomas Dundas					950	23	15	
David Davis					300	3	6	8
Colonel Davis	500	9	8	8	500	20	16	8
Michael Diffydaffer	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Dealing and Motte	250	4	14		250	8	6	8
Chriſtian Deppy	50	0	6		50	1	0	3
Matthias Daubler	200	1	10					
Alexander Donaldſon	200	3	3	8	200	5	0	
Chiman Dungleberger	400	2	16	8				
Frederick Dungleberger	500	10	2	6				
John Dunlap					300	7	10	
Joſeph Donaldſon					250	6	5	
Adam Drinkhouſe					150	3	15	
Pratt and Davidſon					332	8	16	
Daniel Draiſe					300	7	10	
Robert Ewing	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
Thomas Evans					250	8	6	8
John Eaſter	600	6	16		600	20	0	
Michael Earl	50	0	18	6	50	1	13	4
Jacob Eagle					50	0	16	11
George Emlen					300	7	10	
William Eckard					2000	50	0	
James Forſter	200	2	16		200	5	0	
John Foutz	100	0	7	6	100	2	10	
George Frey	1550	12	6		1300	35	0	
Turbutt Francis	2728	41	7	4	2728	97	2	4
Benjamin Franks	900	13	12		900	22	18	
Franks and Lemmon	2850	16	2	8	2850	71	5	
Jacob Feight	300	1	16		300	7	10	
Chriſtian Feight	400	2	5		400	10	0	
Archibald Flemming					300	10	0	
Samuel Fulton	300	6	16		300	10	10	10
Barnabas Ferril	200	2	0		200	3	2	6
William Fitz	3690	13	7	6	3690	131	13	4
John Ferre					270	9	18	8
Stephen Fidler					100	2	10	
John Fulke					600	15	0	
Thomas Franklin					640	16	0	
Lewis Fohrers					226	5	13	
William Green	900	11	0	8	600	7	10	
William Green					1200	30	0	
Joſeph Green	200	1	17		200	6	13	4
Green and M‘Mullen					100	3	8	9
Michael Griel	100	1	2	6				
Jacob Griel	300	3	8		300	10	0	
Thomas Grant and Co.	920	10	0					
Bartram Galbreath	1360	27	0		1350	47	19	5
Joſeph Galloway	600	7	9		600	16	8	2
William George and Co.	1800	17	0		1800	60	0	
Charles Gilleſpie and Co.	1500	14	7	2	1350	30	9	9
Sebaſtian Grove	2600	19	13	4				
Andrew Grove and Co.					2400	80	0	
Michael Grouſe	600	7	18	8	600	22	10	
David Grouſe	400	3	0		300	7	10	
Michael Grouſe					323	8	1	4
Robert Gilgriſt					300	7	0	8
James Gailey	200	2	2					
Henry Good	200	1	0					
Jacob Gamberlin	550	4	17	6	300	10	0	
Charles Gamberlin	300	2	15		300	10	0	
Anthony Grators	900	3	12		900	15	0	
Valentine Gygar	200	0	17	6				
Gordon and Co.	300	2	12		300	10	0	
Nicholas Garriſon	450	4	2	6	100	2	0	6
John Grayble	150	1	10					
Charles Grayble					200	5	16	8
George and Jacob Grayble					900	41	5	
Godfrey Gray	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
------ Gragſton	300	2	7	6	300	7	0	8
Henry Gygar					100	1	13	4
Chriſtopher Gettig					400	10	0	
Moſes Gilmore					200	2	8	6
John Galloway					313	8	5	4
Jacob Goodſhalk					300	7	10	
Michal Hawk	100	1	12		100	2	10	
Henry Hane	200	2	0					
Michael Haun					100	1	13	4
Thomas Hartley	1300	23	6	8	1550	58	15	
Hartley and Dowdle	300	2	11		900	18	15	
Samuel Hunter	300	4	10					
Alexander Hunter	300	2	5	4	300	4	13	9
James Hunter					600	20	0	
John Hoge	300	4	10		600	21	11	3
Marcus Hulings					100	3	2	6
Samuel Harris and Wallace	400	2	5	4	400	6	5	
Lowman and Hubley	7800	27	8	4	7800	121	17	6
David Harris	150	1	7	6	150	5	0	
Samuel Harris and Co.	300	2	16		900	30	0	
John Harris	600	14	1	3				
Nicholas Houſaker	500	8	10		500	15	12	6
Peter Houſterman	450	5	5					
John Haines	200	1	17	6				
Peter Hurtinger	150	0	15		200	5	16	8
Doctor Houſton	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
James Houſton	230	2	4		450	9	13	4
Benjamin Houſton	300	1	9					
Houſton and M‘Cord	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
James Hendricks					500	15	12	6
Adam Harper	400	3	15		400	13	6	8
George Hoonſinger	100	8	13	4	100	1	4	3
George Hughes					520	13	0	
William Hughes	150	2	5	4	400	10	0	
Ellis Hughes	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
Benjamin Hamilton					300	3	14	8
William Hiron	1350	9	9		1350	16	13	4
Jacob Haldiman					200	6	13	4
Stophel Henly					100	1	13	4
William Henry	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Jacob Hannabaugh	100	1	0					
Stophel Hainey	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
Stophel Hackle	80	0	10					
James Hegeman	170	3	14		170	7	0	
Joſeph Huffman	290	4	0		290	12	10	
Rudolph Huffman	150	2	0					
Nicholas Hamaker	100	0	12					
Nicholas Hacke	600	3	8					
Charles Helman	250	3	6		250	11	5	
Matthias Heſs	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
James Hutton	200	3	0					
Daniel Hannabaugh	200	3	6	8				
George Herehold	200	5	16					
John Hopſon	100	1	13	4				
William Hockley					104	2	12	
Robert Hare and Co.					500	12	10	
Michael Hillegas					900	22	10	
Henry Hill					384	9	12	
Joſeph Jacobs					900	22	10	
Benjamin Jacobs	600	6	17		600	20	0	
William Irwin	400	7	11	4				
George Irwin	900	17	0		1200	40	0	
Thomas Irwin					300	7	10	
William Irwin					319	7	19	
Iſaiah Jones	240	3	8		240	3	15	
Mouns Jones	200	1	6	6	200	3	6	8
Samuel Jones					150	2	0	
Robert S. Jones					500	12	10	
Peter Jorday	100	0	10	8	150	5	0	
John James	300	2	6	6	300	3	6	8
John Iſherwood	150	0	15					
John Jamiſon	216	4	17	6	216	8	2	6
George Immort	115	2	9	4				
James Jenkins					200	6	5	
John Jackſon					130	3	5	
James Johnſon					300	7	10	
David Kennedy	300	3	19	4	300	10	6	3
John Kennedy					300	10	0	
Robert King	300	3	8					
John Kelly	600	5	6	8	500	13	8	9
David Kadderman	200	1	10					
Ludowick Karcher	600	5	13					
Karcher and Guyer	1500	18	13	4	1650	41	5	
------ Keeſler	400	3	0					
Michael Kunkle	300	1	15		30	6	1	8
George Kline	150	1	10		130	4	6	8
Philip Kunſelman					150	3	0	9
John Keeble and Co.					1550	38	15	
Mary Kryder					200	5	0	
William King					297	7	8	
John Litle	300	2	11		300	7	10	
John Lowden	1100	10	7	4	1300	57	1	8
Lowden and Groſhang	390	2	10		390	12	5	3
Richard Lowden					500	16	13	4
Thomas Lemmon	200	1	10					
Lodge and Muſſer					1000	16	13	4
Jeſſe Lukens	300	1	13	6	300	3	14	8
John Lukens					300	13	10	
Gainer Lukens	200	3	0		200	6	13	4
Charles Lukens	500	5	13	4	500	16	13	4
Lukens and Buchannan	300	2	10		300	10	0	
Chriſtian Long	128	1	9	4	128	7	18	4
John Lee	600	4	0		750	12	4	5
Mordecai Lee	250	1	17	6	250	3	6	8
Francis Lee					300	7	10	
Benjamin Lightfoot					7000	109	7	6
Benj. and Thos. Lightfoot	600	4	10	8	600	10	0	0
Henry Lowry					100	2	0	6
George Lowra					200	5	0	
Leonard Lemle	50	0	6	4				
Peter Leſſy	100	0	8					
Dennis Leary	400	3	19	6	1000	24	19	
Aaron Levi	170	3	4		420	13	1	9
James Latimore	700	6	12		570	19	0	
Thomas Lobdon	100	1	17	6	100	3	6	8
Abraham Linkhorn					250	7	1	8
William Lewis					410	10	5	
William Lamb					200	5	0	
George Miller	2182	15	6	8	2100	26	17	6
Peter Miller	250	4	5		593	14	16	4
Henry Miller	300	1	14		300	7	10	
Warwick Miller	300	4	11		600	16	17	6
Chriſtian Miller	200	1	10		200	5	0	
Iſaac Miller	100	0	18	8	100	1	13	4
Alexander Murray	550	4	2	8				
Alexander Murray	200	2	16		533	21	6	11
William Murray	100	0	18		100	3	6	8
John Murray	300	1	8		800	20	0	
William M‘Murray	300	2	16	8	300	10	6	8
Samuel M‘Murray					114	2	17	
John Muſſer	900	13	12		900	26	5	
John Muſſer and Co.	10300	97	4		10300	343	6	8
William Muſſer	2700	25	9	4	2700	90	0	
Peter Muſſer	300	1	8		390	7	9	4
Frederick Martin	300	1	7	6	400	10	0	
James Martin	300	1	8		1350	16	13	4
Robert Montgomery	300	3	0		300	10	6	3
Samuel Maclay	1000	15	12	10	1050	38	3	1
Wm. Maclay and Shannon	800	7	10		800	26	13	4
Alexander M‘Kee	250	1	6	8	230	5	11	7
John Moore	300	2	0		300	3	14	8
William Moore	300	6	16		300	10	15	5
Andrew Moore					212	6	2	8
James M‘Gibbons	600	4	10	8	900	22	10	
Alexander M‘Cormick	200	1	15		200	3	15	
Mary M‘Cormick	200	2	5	4	200	2	18	4
John M‘Mullan	300	1	17	6	200	5	0	
------ Morriſon	300	2	17	6	300	10	0	
Abel Miles	175	1	13		175	5	16	8
Richard Miles	300	2	16		300	10	0	
Timothy Matlack	900	8	9		900	30	0	
Ditto	300	5	2		300	10	10	10
White Matlack					136	3	8	
William Mitchel					100	3	8	9
John Meizer					200	3	6	8
George Meizer	100	1	0					
Dedrick Marky	100	1	2	8				
Iſaac Meyers	600	4	9	4	600	10	9	

	1780				1781			
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
Stophel Meyers	150	1	16	8	200	8	6	8
Conrad Meyers					200	4	1	
George Meyers					100	2	0	6
Thomas Maiſe	150	1	14					
John Matz	100	1			100	2	10	
Robert M‘Kinſey					200	6	13	4
David M‘Nair					600	7	10	
Peter Medurcott	300	1	14		300	7	9	4
James M‘Farlane					150	3	6	8
Blair M‘Clenachan					9716	242	18	
Thomas Macaneſs	200	3	8		200	8	9	7
David M‘Kinney	500	5	1	4	300	10		
Thomas Minſhall	500	3	14					
Hugh M‘Cashan	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
John Muck	140	2	5	4				
Thomas Morgatroyd	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
John Morgatroyd	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
John Morgan	300	6	13	4	2000	50		
Simon M‘Callum					50	1	0	3
Reeſe Meredith					2640	66		
Charles Meredith					150	3	15	
James M‘Crea					125	3	2	4
Samuel Mifflin					1300	32	10	
Ditto					900	22	10	
Samuel Morris					621	15	10	
James Meaſe					300	7	10	
Robert Morris					2629	65	14	4
Jacob Mechlin					308	7	14	
Jacob Morgan					3000	75		
Edward Millnor					1733	43	6	4
James M‘Caſhine					205	5	2	
George Nagle					300	7	10	
John Nice	300	5	2		300	7	10	
John Ney	100	1	7	6	130	6		
John M. Neſbit					15000	375		
Daniel Noarth					50	0	16	11
John Nixon					278	8	6	6
Ralph Nailor					170	4	5	
Richard and John Penn	4350	41	2	8	6650	295	8	9
William Plunkett	5230	92	18	8	4830	169	11	5
William Patterſon	2740	32	19	8	3040	70	12	11
William A. Patterſon	600	4	10	4	600	17	16	3
Alexander Power	572	6	12		572	18	17	6
Francis Piper					300	7	10	
John Pollock	1050	14	2	10	450	10	13	7
James Pollock	550	5	14	2	550	15	16	8
Charles Pollock					350	8	15	
Statia Potts	1000	7	11		1000	20		
Doctor Potts	500	2	17	6				
David Potts					600	15		
Samuel Pleaſant	2000	16			2000	42	10	
Joſeph Pearſon	300	2			300	3	14	8
James Potts	300	1	10		300	3	14	8
James Parr					450	5	13	4
James Parr and Co.	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
George Pile	200	1	7	6	150	5		
George Punch	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
John Pickle					200	4	1	
Thomas Paſchall					800	17	3	9
Eliſabeth Perry					600	15		
Benjamin Poultney					150	3	15	
John Patten					2400	60		
John Prince					266	6	13	
Hugh Quinn					200	6	13	4
James Rafter	200	1	2	6				
Martin Row	300	1	2	6	400	10		
Elias Right	400	2	6		500	12	10	
John Reem	200	1	10		300	5		
William Roſs	200	1	6	8				
Jacob Reed					250	3	14	
James Rowan					200	3	2	6
Thomas Reeſe					1130	28	5	
George Robinſon	900	7	6	8	900	22	10	
Joſeph Robinſon	200	3						
Andrew Robinſon	300	1	10		1000	25		
George Roberts					900	22	10	
Henry Roth	100	0	8					
William Rankin	750	7			750	25		
John Robinſon					211	5		
Henry Rutter					150	3	15	
William Richards					288	7	4	
Benjamin Ruſh					900	22	10	
Samuel Rhoads					250	6	15	
Leonard Stump	235	1	6	6				
Andrew Stroup					50	1	13	4
Matthias Shock					40	0	13	4
John Smith	300	2	6		200	5	16	8
Nicholas Smith					300	7	10	
George Smith	100	0	15					
Peter Smith	100	0	11		100	2	0	6
William Smith, D. D.					1262	31	11	
John Smith					700	17	10	
John Stone					100	2	10	
Abraham Shively	50	1	2	8				
Jacob Stough					150	3	0	9
Henry Stadler	200	2	5	4	200	6	17	6
Philip Stadler	100	1	6	6	100	3	8	9
George Sharp	300	2	16		300	9	3	11
Joſeph and E. Shippen	4596	79	14	4	5696	182	8	3
Levi Stephens	200	2	10		200	7	10	
Chriſtopher Spade	300	5	1	4	300	7	10	
Benedict Swobe	300	0	17		300	3	15	
Charles Stewart					500	12	10	
Ditto					588	14	14	
Ditto	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Widow Scull	600	5	3	4	600	16	7	1
Sebaſtian Spade	100	0	8					
Matthias Slough	1350	16	2	6	1350	38	2	6
James Starr	200	1	10		300	3	14	8
Thomas Starr	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Myrick Starr	200	1	4		200	3	6	8
Stephen Sutton	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
Joſeph Simons	3200	25	18	8	500	10	8	
David Shakeſpear	900	7	10		300	7	10	
Ditto and Grove	500	9	9		500	16	13	4
Ditto and Co.	2700	25	9	4	2700	90		
Ditto and Green					400	13	15	
Chriſtian Storm	250	1	10					
Jacob Steigleman	100	0	15		200	3	6	8
John Swift	900	6	16		900	30		
Charles Shade					200	5	16	8
Frederick Senſil	100	0	15					
John Semple	200	1	10					
William Sitgreaves					3400	85		
Jonas Seely	150	0	17		140	2	10	8
Balſar Stoley	200	1	2	8	100	1	13	9
John Spoon	430	5	13	4	430	10	15	
John Simpſon	140	1	17					
Alexander Stein	300	4	14	4	300	4	13	9
John Stilley					205	5		
Charles Syng					600	15		
Doctor Shields					650	162	10	
Jacob Shalins					1888	47	4	
James Stewart					300	7	10	
Joſeph Sims					224	5	12	
William Shippen					600	15		
William Trent	3000	28	6	8	5400	180		
James Tilghman	5040	73	7	6	5200	162	10	
Michael Troy	210	2	12		510	13	19	2
Ditto and Lemmon					6500	162	10	
Robert Taggart	700	4	8	8	600	10	3	2
Martin Treſter	100	0	7	6	100	1	13	4
George Troutner					450	8	19	4
James Tod	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
William Tomlinſon	300	1	16	8	200	3	14	8
Michael Underknobler	100	0	15					
William Updegraff	300	3	15		300	5	12	6
John Vandeering	250	2	6	8	250	9	3	4
George Ulrich	300	2	16		500	14	2	11
Herman Whitmore					150	2	10	
Ludowick Whitmore					100	2	10	
John Whitmore	500	2	16		500	9	7	6
Daniel Williams and Sons	1600	24	11	4	1600	53	8	9
Enion Williams	2800	23	8	2	2400	80		
George Williams					600	20		
Samuel Wallace	11900	27	14	6	12550	429	11	4
Joſeph Wallace and Co.	900	6	16					
John Wallace	100	0	18	6	100	3	6	8
James Willſon					11514	287	17	
William Willſon					240	7	10	
Robert Willſon	600	5	13	4	600	20		
Philip Willſon					1200	30		
Thomas Wiggins	300	4	5		300	7	10	
Amos Wickerſham	200	1	2	8	600	15	4	4
Thomas Weſt	2778	17			2778	92	10	
Peter Wetherington					150	2		
Frederick Weiſer					100	1	13	9
Ditto and Co.	1000	5	13	4	1000	20	10	
Willing and Taylor	900	6	16		900	30		
Bartholomew Wambeck					325	8	2	4
John Wilkinſon	900	9	11	4	900	14	1	3
Caleb Way	200	1	2	8	200	4	4	5
Thomas Willing					13151	328	15	4
John Wiggleſworth					313	7	16	4
Joſeph Wharton					6774	169	7	
Abraham Wilt, jun.					300	7	10	
Elias Younkman	260	4	17	6	260	10	10	10
John Young					300	7	10	
John Yeager					300	7	10	
Paul Zantzinger	600	8			770	23	6	8
Adam Zantzinger					440	11		
Nicholas Zantzinger	400	2	6		344	6	19	8
Bartle Zeiback	200	1	10		200	3	6	8

N. B. The Aſſeſſments of the Year 1780, in the foregoing Liſt, is payable in State Money; and thoſe of the Year 1781, is Four Shillings and Eight-pence in the Pound Specie, and Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence State Money.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD cheap by

WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES,

At their STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

COARSE and fine Broadcloths,
Sileſia Cloths,---Caſſimers,
Coatings,---Naps,
Blankets,---Flannels,
Emboſſed Serge,
Hair Pluſh of beſt Colours,
Camblets, Calimancoes & Durants,
Ell wide Flanders Sheeting,
Ruſſia and Flanders Bedtick,
Wide and narrow Dowlaſs,
Royal and Laval Linens,
¾ and yard wide Britannias,
Ravens Duck,
Ruſſia Drilling,
German Oznabrigs,
Calicoes and Chintz,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Plain and figured Jeans,
Striped Ginghams,
Corded and Fancy Dimity,
Yard wide Cotton Checks,
Yard & ell wd. Cotton Stripes,
Diaper,---and Towelling,
Coloured Nankeens,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Stamped Cotton ditto,
Black and white Catgut,
Striped Gauze,
Minionet and flowered Lawns,
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins,
Yard wide black Modes,
Black India ell wide Perſians,
Half-yard and Half-ell ditto,
Taffeties and Luteſtrings,
Brocaded Silks,
White Sattins,
Black Hair Ribband,
Mens and Womens Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Sewing Silk,
Threads and Bindings,
Ivory Combs,---Pins,
And a ſmall Aſſortment of Jewellery.

Alſo STARCH in KEGS, and a good FORTE-PIANO. 4 w.

F O R S A L E,

THE PLANTATION where the ſubſcriber lately dwelt, ſituate on both ſides of the river Schuylkill, 13 miles from this city, containing 205 acres, about 120 of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two good orchards, and a ſufficient quantity of the beſt watered meadow, with an inexhauſtible quarry of lime-ſtone, which, ſo long ago as the year 1773, lett, with the uſe of three kilns, for £90. per annum; alſo a valuable ſhad fiſhery: The dwelling-houſe is one of the largeſt and moſt commodious in the State, and the ſituation elegant, commanding a view of the river for near four miles, as well as a pleaſing variety in the adjacent country: There are likewiſe on the premiſes a ſmall delling-houſe, two ſpring-houſes, barn, ſtables, coach-houſe, &c.

The farm, excluſive of the lime quarry, is now lett for £125 per annum; wood delivered at the lime kilns on this place is worth Twenty Shillings per cord, which renders the timber very valuable.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL MILES.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

WAS brought to William Whitehead's tavern, in Philadelphia, on the 22d inſtant, and afterwards ſtrayed away in Second-ſtreet, A ſmall bay MARE, nine years old, ſhod al round and ſuppoſed to be with foal. Any perſon taking up ſaid Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Bucks county, and townſhip of Warminſter, may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

March 31. ¶ WILLIAM MILLER.

RICHARD FOOTMAN

Has for SALE, at his Store in Second-ſtreet a few doors below Market-ſtreet, a new aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

BEST ſuper fine Broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours,
White and Spotted Swanſkins,
Striped Cottons,
Cotton Checks,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Silk Mitts,
New faſhion Cotton Shapes,
Moreen and Cotton Gown patterns,
Paris work Printed Handkerchiefs,
Jaconet & Gauze bordered ditto,
Scots Thread, Bobins & Tapes,
Pins and Needles,
Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Womens Callimanco Shoes,
White and brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
Ruſſia Duck,
Britannias,
Laval Linens,
Bed Ticking,
6-4 Book Muſlins and Humhums,
Fine Spring Muſlins,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Light and Dark ground Callicoes and Chintzes,
India Chints,
Cyprus, Trimming and New Gauſes,
An elegant aſſortment of Silks,
Clouded Mantuas, Luteſtrings,
Bruſſels laced Luteſtrings,
India Sattins
Black green and cloth coloured Ell-wide Perſians,
Black Modes, Sattins, Mantuas, &c. &c.

Alſo beſt HYSON TEA.

N. B. Goods received on Commiſſion as uſual. ¶ 6 w.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the 26th of March laſt, at night, a Negroe Man, named SAM, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a very talkative but mannerly fellow, has a middling broad face and wide mouth, he is well built according to his height, and very active, can drive a team and do farmer's work well, and it is poſſible has got a paſs from ſome aſſociates, and may paſs for a free man; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured old coat, patched on the ſleeves, an old jacket, three new ſhirts, leather breeches, a pair of good ſhoes, two pair of ſtockings, a pair of overalls, had a round wool hat, but may have changed his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ‡

New-London townſhip, March 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JOSEPH ALLISON, of ſaid townſhip, and county of Cheſter, obtained a note of me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Five Pounds, due the 15th day of April, 1783; theſe are therefore to warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, as I never received any value for ſaid note.

‡ THOMAS STRICKLAND.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

WHEREAS John Smith, of Springfield townſhip, in the county of Bucks, hath charged me, in No. 95 of *The Philadelphia Correſpondence*, with having fraudulently obtained three obligations from him, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1782; one for the ſum of 220l. and the others for 50l. each, and hath forewarned the public from taking aſſignments of ſaid obligations, as he is determined not to pay them, or any of them, unleſs compelled thereto. I take the liberty, thro' the channel of your paper, to lay the following ſtate before the public.

JOSEPH SAYWITZ.

About eight years ago a certain Chriſtian Wiegner purchaſed of Caſper Fabian, of Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, a plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, part of the purchaſe money for which he paid; and for the payment of the remaining part, being 500l. I became bound with the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner to the ſaid Caſper Fabian. About ten months ago ſaid Chriſtian Weigner called on me, and informed me that the ſituation of his circumſtances rendered it abſolutely neceſſary to ſell his plantation, and that he had ſold it to the above named John Smith, but that the ſaid John Smith could not pay the whole conſideration money, and therefore he, (ſaid Weigner) would lodge money and bonds of the ſaid Smith's, to the amount of the money for which I became bound for him, in my hands, to which I conſented, and received money and bonds from the ſaid Weigner accordingly; ſome few days after I waited on ſaid Caſper Fabian, and offered him the money and bonds ſo lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner, if he would return me the bonds in which I became bound for the ſaid Weigner to him, which he declined, becauſe the ſaid bonds were given to ſaid Chriſtian Weigner and were by him aſſigned to me, and muſt be aſſigned by me to him (ſaid Fabian) and that he did not like double aſſignments, but if the ſaid John Smith would ſign other bonds to me which I might afterwards aſſign to him, he would accept of them; I then called on ſaid John Smith, and acquainted him with the ſaid Fabian's objections to the aforeſaid bonds; whereupon he ſigned three others payable to me, bearing date and for the ſums in his advertiſement ſet forth, in return for which I delivered him the aforeſaid three bonds lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner as aforeſaid, one of which ſaid bonds ſo ſigned to me by the ſaid John Smith as aforeſaid for the ſum of 220l. I aſſigned, and together with the money lodged in my hands as aforeſaid delivered to the ſaid Caſper Fabian; the other two bonds, for the ſum of 50l. each, I have in my poſſeſſion, as I do ſtill ſtand bound for the ſaid Weigner in the ſum of 100l. The contract between the ſaid Weigner and Smith is entirely unknown to me; I leave the public to judge therefore, whether or no the ſaid bonds were obtained by me in a fraudulent manner of the ſaid John Smith, as he was pleaſed to ſet forth in his publication. ¶

To be LETT for one Year,

THAT large and commodious Houſe or Country Seat, at the Falls of Schuylkill, belonging to the Subſcriber, the laſt year occupied by Col. PICKERING, Quarter-Maſter-General, and the preceding year by his Excellency the MINISTER OF FRANCE. It commands a moſt beautiful and grand view of the River Schuylkill; and may be lett either with or without the plantation and meadows, if ſoon applied for. Alſo to be lett, a commodious houſe with a few acres of orchard and other ground, fit for a Summer Seat, joining the above and oppoſite to the Fall's Tavern. For terms apply to GENERAL MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to Mrs. SMITH, at Mrs. BOND's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. WILLIAM SMITH.

April 9, 1783. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, has ſigned ſix Bonds unto MARTHA BOGGS of the ſame place, widow of John Boggs, late of Pikeland aforeſaid, deceaſed, conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds each, payable on the 27th day of May next, and ſucceſſively every year until the year 1788 included, but as the ſaid Martha Boggs is not likely to make good the title on a tract of land for which the ſaid money is due; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge the ſame until compelled by law. ‡ Pikeland, March 31. JACOB NAILOR.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2762.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *to provide for the Payment of the diſcharged ſick and wounded Soldiers, belonging to this State, agreeable to the Recommendation of Congreſs of the Twenty-third Day of* April, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.*

WHEREAS the honorable Congreſs of the United States of *America*, by their act of the twenty-third day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, did reſolve, That all ſuch ſick and wounded ſoldiers of the armies of the United States, who ſhall in future be reported by the Inſpector-General, or the Inſpector of a ſeperate department, and approved by the Commander in Chief, or commanding officer of a ſeparate department, as unfit for further duty, either in the field or in garriſon, and who apply for a diſcharge, in preference to being placed or continued in the corps of invalids, ſhall be diſcharged, and be entitled to receive, as a penſion, *Five Dollars per* Month, in lieu of all pay and emoluments: And that it be, and it hereby is recommended to the ſeveral States, to diſcharge ſuch penſion annually, and draw on the Superintendant of Finance for payment of the money they ſhall ſo advance.

AND WHEREAS it is the duty of this State to comply with ſaid reſolution and recommendation, ſo far as it has reſpect to ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers of this State, in the armies of the United States:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That all ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers of this State, who, after the twenty-third day of *April* laſt, have been or ſhall be diſcharged from the ſervice of the United States, as aforeſaid, may apply to the orphans court of the county where ſuch diſcharged ſoldier ſhall reſide; whereupon, if the ſaid court ſhall be fully ſatisfied ſuch perſon, ſo applying, was diſcharged in the time and manner aforeſaid, ſaid court ſhall, once in every three months, make an order on the county Treaſurer for the time being, during the natural life of ſuch diſcharged ſoldier, for the ſum of *Fifteen Dollars*; and the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall diſcharge and pay ſaid orders out of ſuch money in his hands, which ſhall or may be appropriated to the uſe of the United States; which monies, ſo paid, ſhall be deducted out of the quota of this State, appropriated to the uſe of the United States, and ſuch Treaſurer ſhall be allowed the ſame in paſſing his accounts.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the clerk of the orphans court aforeſaid ſhall make entries of the names and places of abode of all ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers, in whoſe favour ſuch order ſhall be made, and ſhall tranſmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of this State.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on*
Friday, *the thirty-firſt day of* January,
in the year of our Lord one thouſand
ſeven hundred eighty and three.
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

THURSDAY, *March* 20, 1783.

The Bill entituled "*An Act for building Market-houſes and keeping a public Market, on both ſides of* Callowhill-ſtreet *and* New-Market-ſtreet, *in the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Aſſiſtant Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for building Market-houſes and keeping a public Market, on both ſides of* Callowhill-ſtreet *and* New-Market-ſtreet, *in the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, at the laying out and ſurveying a number of town lots at a place called *Callowhill*, between *Front* and *Second-ſtreets*, in the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, did, for the encouragement of the people who would build on and improve theſe and other their lots of land in the neighbourhood thereof, leave open and deſign for a public market an oblong, north and ſouth one hundred and thirty feet, and eaſt and weſt two hundred and ten feet, croſſed in its middle by two ſtreets, one running eaſt and weſt, called *Callowhill-ſtreet*, the other north and ſouth, called *New-Market-ſtreet*, each of the ſaid ſtreets being of the breadth of fifty feet, and interſecting one another:

AND WHEREAS a conſiderable number of the ſame lots, and of lots in the adjacent ſuburbs, particularly towards the *Delaware*, have been built over or otherwiſe improved, ſhip-building, commerce, and other buſineſs and occupations are carried on above and below the ſaid market-place, and by eſtabliſhing the new-ferry by the wharff of *Callowhill ſtreet*, theſe parts of the town are much reſorted to by the people of *New-Jerſey*, and ſtrangers travelling by the way of *Philadelphia*; and a great number of the freeholders and inhabitants of the upper part of the city of *Philadelphia*, and of the *Northern Liberties* thereof, have, by their petition, repreſented to the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, that they labour under may difficulties by reaſon of their diſtance from the public market kept in the city; that the aforeſaid *Callowhill* market-place is very convenient for the accommodation of the houſe-keepers in that diſtrict; and have offered to build ſtalls by ſubſcription, without any charge to the public; and that after all coſts of the buildings is paid and ſatisfied, all the profits and income of the ſaid market ſhall be appropriated to the benefit of the *Northern Liberties*, and have humbly prayed this houſe to paſs a law for that purpoſe:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That from and after the publication of this act, the aforeſaid oblong ſhall be and remain, and it is hereby declared to be and remain for ever a public market-place, for buying and ſelling of all ſorts of proviſions, victuals and things of the country produce and manufacture, on every day of the week, except *Sunday*, and that all manner of perſons ſhall have liberty to expoſe to ſale their country produce on ſuch ſtalls, booths, or other ſtands, as ſhall be aſſigned to them by the Clerk of the market within or near the ſaid market-place, they paying a reaſonable toll, or ſuch as is accuſtomed to be taken in the city of *Philadelphia.*

And in order that the ſaid market may be built, and the monies neceſſary for the doing of it raiſed and collected, *Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid* That ſhall be Superintendants of the ſaid market, and ſhall have power to take ſubſcriptions, in the way either of loan or donation, for the building ſaid market-houſes, and for paving *New-Market-ſtreet*, from *Cable-lane* as far as *Margaretta-ſtreet*, and the ſaid *Callowhill-ſtreet* from *Second*—to *Front-ſtreet*; for purchaſing or making moveable booths or ſtands, copper or braſs ſtandards of weights and meaſures, and other things neceſſary for the keeping a market: And in order that ſuch ſubſcription monies may be actually paid when occaſion ſhall be to employ for the ſame the purpoſes aforeſaid, each ſubſcriber ſhall give a promiſſary note, under his hand and ſeal, to the Treaſurer, payable on a certain day or days, or on demand, either in one entire payment, or by inſtallments; and ſuch promiſſary notes, be it loan or donation, if atteſted by two credible witneſſes, ſhall have the ſame force and be to the ſame effect in law, as promiſſary notes given and obtained for a valuable conſideration: And the ſaid Superintendants ſhall appoint a Treaſurer, either of their own number, or another of the inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties*, for whom they ſhall be anſwerable to the reſt of the ſubſcribers, but may take ſuch ſecurities of him as to them ſhall ſeem meet. And the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall, upon the receipt of any ſubſcription money, give a certificate, atteſted by two of the ſaid Superintendants, to the perſon who paid the ſame, expreſſing therein whether it be his donation or loan, and to the lenders, that the principal ſum lent, and the intereſt thereof, at the rate of *Six per-centum per annum* from the time of actual payment, is to be paid out of the income and profits of the ſaid market, at every diſtribution of the ſaid income to be made annually among the ſaid lenders; which certificates ſhall be aſſignable in like manner at bonds and promiſſary notes are made aſſignable by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid or any four of them, for and out of the monies ſubſcribed and paid, to build, at the interſection of *Callowhill* and *New-Market-ſtreets*, either at one and the ſame time, or ſucceſſively, as the monies ſhall come into their hands, four ſeparate market-houſes of brick, well covered with cedar ſhingles or tiles, in the four corners formed by the ſaid two ſtreets, each of the ſaid market-houſes upon the lines of *Callowhill-ſtreet* to be in length eaſt and weſt fifty-five feet, and in breadth north and ſouth upon the lines of *New Market-ſtreet* eighteen feet, with as many diſtinct ſtalls in the ſame as they ſhall think proper, leaving an area of fifty ſquare feet for the free paſſage over the ſaid ſtreets, and a paſſage at leaſt twenty feet wide between each market-houſe, and the houſes and lots on the north and ſouth ſides of the market-ſquare, to ſet up lamps at and about the ſaid market-houſes, to pave the middle of the ſaid two ſtreets next to the lines of gutters on both ſides of the ſtreets, ſo as the ſame are or ſhall be fixed by the Regulators of the *Northern Liberties*, and purchaſe and keep moveable booths or ſtands, to be uſed on great market-days, when the brick ſtalls ſhould not be ſufficient to contain all that is brought to this market; that it ſhall be lawful for the freeholders and inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, annually, until all the money borrowed on certificates ſhall be fully paid, on the day of or, if it be a *Sunday*, on the day next being the election day for the Supervifors of the highway, to chooſe by ballot Superintendants of the ſaid *Callowhill* Market, and alſo one Clerk of the ſaid market, who ſhall have the aſſize of bread, wine and beer, to be ſold for the uſe of the inhabitants, make eſſay of weights and meaſures in the ſaid market, and elſewhere in the *Northern Liberties*, and do and perform all things belonging to the office of a Clerk of the market within the ſaid townſhip.

Provided always, That if the ſaid *Callowhill* market ſhall be ready to be opened before the day of next, then ſhall be the Clerk of the market until that day of election; and that the ſaid being engaged to ſee the buſineſs of the ſubſcription and building done, ſhall continue in the office of Superintendants until the day of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, unleſs any one or more of them ſhould in the mean while die, reſign or remove from the townſhip, who ſhall be replaced on the townſhip's election day next after ſuch death, reſignation or removal: And whenever the ſaid four market-houſes ſhall be built, *Callowhill-ſtreet* and *New-Market ſtreet* paved, and all the lenders of money on certificates be fully paid and ſatisfied, then and from thenceforth no more than two Superintendants, a Clerk of the market, and one Treaſurer, ſhall be annually elected as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the fees of the Clerk of the ſaid *Callowhill* market ſhall be the ſame as the fees of the Clerk of the market for the city of *Philadelphia* now are by cuſtom, until the ſame ſhall be regulated and ſet by act of Aſſembly. And that the ſaid Superintendants ſhall annually, on the ſame day when the Supervifors of the highways render their accounts to the Juſtices of the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the county of *Philadelphia*, exhibit to the ſaid Juſtices a fair and true account of all the donations and loans received, and of the coſts and expences of buildings and incidental charges, and of the income and profits of the ſaid Market, and how much of the monies lent on certificates has been paid to the lenders, which account ſhall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Seſſions, and be free to the inſpection of all perſons whom it may concern; and that from and after the liquidation of all ſums of money, principal and intereſt, lent on certificates, the clear incomes and profits of the ſaid market ſhall be employed towards paving the moſt improved parts of the *Northern Liberties*, neareſt the ſaid market, and repairing the roads and highways in the ſaid *Northern Liberties.*

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.
WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

In purſuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE by public Vendue, on the PREMISES, the 21ſt day of this inſtant May, at the third Hour in the afternoon,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of GROND thereunto belonging, about 19 feet front on Union-Street (including the privilege of a three feet alley) and extends the ſame depth to Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, and adjoins a houſe of Edward Burd, Eſq; late the property of William Green, Houſe-Carpenter, deceaſed, ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of *Twenty-ſix Spaniſh Silver Dollars.* The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix,

May 5, 1783. MARY GREEN.

ALSO a Lot of GROUND on Eighth-ſtreet, 22 feet front, and about 99 deep, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, to be SOLD at private ſale, or LETT on Ground-rent by the ſaid Mary Green; who requeſts all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſad William Green, to produce them to her, in order that they may be ſettled. ¶

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 5, 1783.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE at the Premiſes, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN TENEMENT or Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of *Fifteen Shillings*; late the property of Frederick Gabel. And on Tueſday the 3d day of ſaid June, at noon, will be expoſed to Sale, at the houſe of Martin Harder, in Heidelberg townſhip, a certain Tract of WOOD LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harder, Adam Kunkel and Balthaſar Wert, and containing 50 acres more or leſs; late the property of Ludwig Stain. Seized and taken in Execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Juſt imported in the cutter Charming Molly, Captain Bateman, from Oſtend, and the cutter Two Brothers, Captain Major, from Dover, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL INGLIS & Co.

HYSON, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, an aſſortment of Engliſh Nails and Hardware, Ship-chandlery, crates of Queen's Ware, Geneva, Lead in pigs, Small Shot, a large aſſortment; Pepper, Nutmegs, Cordage, a compleat invoice of Sadlery-ware, Britiſh and Ruſſia Sailcloth, Nankeens, &c. &c.

The Cutter CHARMING MOLLY, and Brig VULCAN, Captain Rodez, will ſail for James River, Virginia, in eight or ten days. For freight or paſſage apply as above. May 5.

To the PUBLIC.

Lancaſter Academy, April 28, 1783.

MANY worthy Patrons of this Seminary, and real lovers of uſeful literature, being deſirous of having the FRENCH LANGUAGE taught here; the ſubſcriber has therefore employed a gentleman of approved abilities for that purpoſe.

The junior claſſes, of the Latin and Greek ſcholars, are not to be troubled with this ſtudy, unleſs their parents or guardians inſiſt on it; but the Engliſh and mathematical ſtudents may be advantageouſly employed, part of every day, in the French ſchool. ¶ ANDREW BROWN.

To be SOLD on the Premiſes,

For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Wall, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c. now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.

Alſo a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforeſaid premiſes.

Likewiſe a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforeſaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of ſale, and attendance given by

DAVID COOPER, } Executors.
¶ 4 w. JOHN TATEM, }

WANTED

To PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,

AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

By the Ship Hartford, Captain Folger, from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

CASERTA, *February* 25.

THE mortality in Calabria Ultra and Sicily, from the three violent ſhocks of an earthquake on the 5th, 7th and 8th of this month (though very great) is much leſs than was at firſt repreſented. At Scilla, however, no leſs than two thouſand people, who, with the Prince of Scilla, were on the ſhore, having juſt eſcaped from their ruined houſes, were ſwept off at once, and drowned by the ſudden riſe of the ſea; but from the fright and confuſion this heavy calamity occaſioned on the ſpots where it fell, no diſtinct accounts have as yet been received; and the perſons who have been ſent from Naples with ſuch ſuccour as this government thought neceſſary, have not yet had time to make their reports. The firſt notice of the misfortune did not reach the capital till the 14th inſtant, owing to the diſtance and badneſs of the roads; and as it muſt be ſome days before the ſuccours could reach Calabria, it is greatly to be apprehended that many more lives will be loſt from theſe unfortunate circumſtances. It appears from ſeveral accounts, that the earth opened in many parts; that a mountain has been ſplit in two; and that the courſe of a great river was ſtopped for ſome time.

In the year 1659, and even ſome years before, the like calamity happened in the very ſame parts of Calabria and at Meſſina.

His Sicilian Majeſty has allotted the ſum of four hundred thouſand ducats for the relief of ſuch of his unhappy ſubjects as have ſuffered on this occaſion.

LONDON.

March 21. There is a Scotchman now alive in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, who was preſſed into the ſea ſervice in 1688, and was on board the ſhip which broke the boom at the ſiege of Londonderry. His age is 120 years, and he retains the perfect uſe of all his faculties.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated March 19.

" The tumults of this place are now at ſuch a height amongſt the ſeamen, that alarms every body here. They will do no duty for their officers, nor will any of them go to ſea in the men of war. Sir Thomas has juſt now been under the neceſſity of ſending the Expedition cutter to the Weſt-Indies, with orders for Admiral Pigot---God knows where theſe riotings will end.

March 22. Yeſterday, at a numerous and very reſpectable meeting of merchants and others, concerned in the American trade, held at the London Tavern, a Committee was appointed to attend to the progreſs of the American Commercial Bill, depending in the Houſe of Commons. An Addreſs alſo to his Majeſty was moved, produced, approved, left to be ſigned at the London Tavern, and ordered to be preſented to his Majeſty. The buſineſs of the meeting was conducted with candour and propriety. Some of the principal ſpeakers on the occaſion were Mr. Sanſom, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Sharpe, and Mr. Hodgſon.

Very large entries outwards have lately been made at the Cuſtom-houſe by Mr. Sharpe, the Perfumer and Concave Raſor-maker, for France and America.----So much for the *bleſſings* of peace.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 15.

" It is with the utmoſt concern we have it again in our power to obſerve, that while the Legiſlature of Great-Britain is, by a Renunciation Act, relinquiſhing its authority in this kingdom, in order that every ſubject of jealouſy and diſtruſt may for ever be done away, a few intereſted individuals in England have power ſufficient ſo to miſrepreſent the relative ſituation of this kingdom with Great-Britain, at the court of Portugal, as to continue to obſtruct the entry of our woollen manufactures there; for, we learn by the laſt letters from Oporto, that in the beginning of February laſt, a large quantity of woollens were ſeized there, by an order from court, and there is little hope but they will be confiſcated. Since, therefore, our King's Miniſters either cannot, or will not procure us a participation of the trade to Portugal, ſurely our Parliament, at their firſt meeting, will not heſitate to reſcind the law made in 1780, that laid an enormous additional duty on the wines of France and Spain, for the ſole and avowed purpoſe of favouring Portugal."

March 24. We hear there was another moſt reſpectable meeting laſt night at Lord Fitzwilliam's, at which the rumour was, that his M-----y had refuſed to accept the propoſed Cabinet arrangement until a liſt of the whole of the ſubordinate appointments had been delivered in for his approbation. We truſt, however, that this report cannot be well founded, the utter impoſſibility of complying with ſuch a demand being evident to every man of common ſenſe.

It is aſtoniſhing to me, ſays a correſpondent, that there ſhould be men of the firſt rank, abilities, and fortune, capable of attempting at a diſcrimination, where there is no difference. To ſee men addreſs the Throne with thanks for his Majeſty's paternal care in procuring for them the bleſſings of peace, and at the ſame inſtant vociferating in two auguſt Aſſemblies againſt the Preliminaries of that Peace, and the inadequacy of the terms, is ſo inconſiſtent, that it muſt be left to be unravelled by the diſintereſted members of the community at large, out of doors. They can ſee, with half an eye, the jeſuitical caution of acceding to the conceſſions that have been made on our part, and at the ſame time, in their own words, nod their approbation;---for to approach the Throne with thanks without ſincerity, would be a mockery of Majeſty---to be abhorred: and if they did it with ſincerity, it ſtands upon record a trophy of applauſe to the Miniſters who atchieved it. Let truth ſpeak---they like the Peace---they like not thoſe who made it---and they only diſlike them, becauſe they wiſh to ſupplant them---and by a ſtrange coalition, they have or will ſucceed.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 9.

" The court-martial held at Breſt having terminated the information againſt the Captains of the Jaſen and the Caton, taken by a detachment of Rodney's fleet a few days after the fatal action of the 12th of April, the ſentence has been ſent to Court. It is proved, that M. de Fremon, Captain of the Caton, ſurrendered only becauſe he thought it needleſs to defend himſelf againſt ſeven ſhips; and that after having addreſſed a ſpeech to his men, in which he reminded them of the manner in which he had hitherto conducted himſelf, he thought his courage would not be called in queſtion, and that it was needleſs to give a vain proof of it. Nevertheleſs, the King, willing to keep up the naval diſcipline, has declared to his Council, that he would have the ordinances rigorouſly enforced. In conſequence, we learn that this Captain has been condemned to twenty years impriſonment, not for having ſurrendered, which he could not avoid, but for not having endeavoured to defend himſelf, and ſave the honour of the flag. The Captain of the Jaſon, who was taken only after a long reſiſtance, and by a ſuperior force, has been admoniſhed, becauſe that, inſtead of ſtriking to the enemy, he could have run on ſhore, and have ſaved his crew. Theſe two examples of ſeverity ſeem to announce how jealous his Majeſty is, that his officers ſhould maintain the honour of the nation, and how ſtrictly they will be examined, who are accuſed of not having done their duty in the Weſt-Indies. The court-martial will ſit on that object very ſoon. M. de Fremon will be removed to the Caſtle of Ham, in Picardy.

March 25. A correſpondent aſſures us that on Sunday night, at half paſt ten o'clock, the Duke of Portland received a meſſage from St. James's, putting an end to all negociation with his Grace. It is ſaid, that all confidential communication with the Duke on the ſubject of an Adminiſtration was conſtantly declined from the firſt, and even the ſlighteſt mark of confidence denied him. Though the Cabinet was repeatedly offered, yet it was as repeatedly declared that it would not even be ſeen, and a blunt requiſition of having the whole of the arrangements, down to the loweſt, ſubmitted to conſideration was, according to this correſpondent, the extent of the royal communications; a requiſition to which his M. was adviſed, unheard of in this country, and a mark of diſtruſt, which no man could acquieſce in, without contributing to his own preſent diſgrace, and to the ſubſequent ruin of his adminiſtration.

If the point on which the negociation with the Duke of Portland broke off was, as it is reported, the peremptory demand of having *the whole* of his arrangement previouſly laid before his Majeſty's adviſers, it would appear, that the whole of the buſineſs was merely calculated to gain time, and that the Court was never in earneſt in its advances to the united parties. It would have been folly in the extreme for the Duke of Portland and Lord North to have expoſed the friends, and on whoſe ſupport they relied, to the mortification of being rejected by their Sovereign, and to have their names handed about, and commented on, by the private Counſellors of the Cloſet, who are known to have frequented it almoſt hourly, within the courſe of the laſt week. Beſides, had ſuch an arrangement been given in by them, it muſt have been without the conſent of the individuals compoſing it, who doubtleſs would refuſe to lend their names to any man who was not authoriſed to aſſure him, that his acceptance of a place in the government would be approved and confirmed.

The government which the exigencies of this country at preſent demand, is a government, poſſeſſing the confidence of the people, and (what ſhould ever in theſe kingdoms be the conſequence of the other) the confidence of the Sovereign. Where either of theſe is apparently and manifeſtly with-held, no Adminiſtration can ſtand upon that ſtable and permanent baſis, or proceed with that eaſe and facility, which is indiſpenſibly requiſite to the conduct of our public affairs. The Duke of Portland and Lord North appear, therefore, to have acted on principles of requiſite prudence to themſelves and their friends, and of juſtice to their country. Indeed, they had the example of a great and good man, deceaſed, to direct them. During Lord Rockingham's firſt Adminiſtration, he was almoſt conſtantly oppoſed by the Lords of the Chamber, and perſons holding office under him, and after twelve months of conſtant diſquietude and mortification, was compelled by them to relinquiſh the government.

The three laſt days of the negociation with the Duke of Portland and Lord North, appear to have been paſſed in a conteſt between cunning and honour, obſtinacy and firmneſs. The adviſers of the Crown had evidently no other object in view, in inſiſting on a previous production of the arrangements, than to work on the diſappointment of thoſe who ſhould find themſelves not included, and turn it to advantage on any diviſion in the Houſe of Commons. Our correſpondent adds, that the evidence on which he grounds this opinion is, that it is now manifeſt that *at the very time* of making this requiſition they had determined to try another arrangement.

A correſpondent, on whoſe veracity we can rely, and whoſe authority we have reaſon to depend on, aſſures us, that the Duke of Portland diſcovered the utmoſt anxiety to meet the King's wiſhes, and to conſult his inclinations in the arrangements under his Grace's Adminiſtration, if his Majeſty would but ſuffer him to enter into a confidential communication with him on the ſubject. But this was peremptorily refuſed. His Grace gave aſſurances that the Lords of the Bed-chamber, thoſe about the royal perſons, the Maſter of the Horſe, &c. &c. ſhould be implicitly at his Majeſty's nomination, and that none but thoſe who were to fill offices, not anſwering ſuch deſcription, ſhould be even recommended to him. But to be able to recommend, his Grace muſt have previous authority to apply to the perſons with ſome proofs of the royal confidence, and that his recommendations would be attended to. Let, then, ſays our correſpondent, any candid perſon, who knows the nature of our government, and the riſk which a Miniſter runs, who renders himſelf reſponſible for the conduct of his Adminiſtration, judge between his Grace and the adviſers of the Crown. The Cabinet, which was repeatedly offered to be ſhewn, conſiſted of Lord Stormont, Preſident, Lord Carliſle, Privy Seal, Lord North and Mr. Fox, Secretaries of State, Lord John Cavendiſh, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Keppel, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, the Duke of Portland Firſt Lord of the Treaſury. It ſhould be remembered that Lord Stormont was recommended on the part of the Crown, and taken in from a deſire of reconciling all parties, and healing all diviſions.

March 26. There are now on the Navy half-pay liſt 243 Captains, 172 Maſters and Commanders, and 910 Lieutenants, who have been added to it ſince the commencement of the war in 1776, excluſive of great numbers who have been killed, or died, in that period.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 18.

" Yeſterday being the feſtival of St. Patrick, the day ſhone forth with a brilliancy hitherto unknown in the annals of Ireland. It diſplayed the grand ceremony of the inſtallation of the Knights of the Order of St. Patrick, a ſcene magnificent beyond deſcription, and which may be conſidered as a prelude only to the riſing greatneſs and blooming laurels that await the people of this land. At ſix o'clock in the morning the drums of the regulars and volunteers beat to arms, and a little after the corps took their reſpective ſtations. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a princely retinue, the Knights of St Patrick, accompanied by their Eſquires, and with the reſpective great officers of the Order, arrived at the Cathedral at a quarter before eleven o'clock, and after a ſhort delay in the Chapter-room, they made their proceſſion thro' the Weſtern or Great Nave into the Choir, headed by all the members of the Cathedral. The inſtallation was then performed with all the ceremonies, as have been already fully ſet forth in the papers, and in all the pomp of magnificence, worthy the auguſt inſtitution. The inſtallation took up about two hours, when the proceſſion retured in the ſame order, but with additional grandeur, as all the Knights appeared with their hats on, and collars of their order, their Eſquires wearing their caps. A page would not do juſtice to the greatneſs of the ceremony. Let it ſuffice to ſay, that national pride, pleaſure and joy, beamed in myriads of countenances. The cathedral, the choir in particular, was crowded from its area to its towering roof, with brilliant ſpectators, and preſented altogether one of the divineſt ſcenes ever exhibited. It would be injuſtice to the manufactures of this kingdom, not to obſerve, that all the dreſſes worn yeſterday at the inſtallation, were exceedingly admired; their gloſſy richneſs captivated every eye, and ſerved more and more to ſtamp the conviction, that with due attention, care and aſſiduity, our looms will not long be rivalled by thoſe of any nation whatever."

Earl Temple is going on with unabated aſſiduity, in his reform of the abuſes which have crept into the Public Offices of Ireland. It is much to be wiſhed, ſays a correſpondent, he may continue to complete the Reform, and afterwards pay the ſame attention to the Courts of Juſtice in that kingdom.

March 27. Lord Shelburne, it is ſaid, yeſterday finiſhed all buſineſs as Firſt Lord of the Treaſury; and it is believed, that there is no longer an idea remaining of farther expirements to preſerve a paralyſis of all government.

No meſſage was received by the Duke of Portland or Lord North, relative to the arrangement of an adminiſtration laſt night at ten o'clock.

The Court of Madrid have not as yet acknowledged the Independence of the United States of America. The revolution in the Northern parts of the American continent being an example to the Southern diviſions, which gives the Dons no ſmall ſhare of uneaſineſs.

A letter from Wittenburg ſays, that troops are raiſing there and in other parts of Germany for the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia, which makes it imagined, that a war is near at hand, as his Pruſſian Majeſty is filling his magazines and ſtore-houſes with all ſorts of warlike ſtores, but againſt what power he intends to wage war is not known.

Laſt Wedneſday 500 weight of the patent dried vegetables were entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, for exportation to Gibraltar. If vegetables, thus prepared, retain the nutritive and antiſcorbutic qualities which they have in their natural ſtate, the invention will be one of the moſt fortunate known in this country, as it will ſo eſſentially contribute to preſerve the health, and prolong the lives, of our ſailors and ſoldiers.

On Monday died at Shrewſbury, Mr. Roger Yeomans, Painter and Undertaker. He was ſuppoſed to be one of the largeſt men in England, weighing near forty ſtone. His coffin meaſured ſix feet and a half in length, three feet three inches over, and two feet four inches in depth. Mr. Yeomans was in the 39th year of his age, and till very lately was as active as moſt men.

March 28. The neceſſity of an immediate arrangement of Miniſtry grows every day more and more preſſing; the foreign Ambaſſadors are deſirous of bringing forward the commercial regulations which are to be made in conſequence of the peace, and by the delay of which trade is greatly impeded; but there is at preſent nobody who chuſes to intermeddle in matters when there is ſo much reſponſibility.

Perhaps the annals of Parliament do not furniſh an inſtance wherein a bill has been committed and recommitted ſo often, as the bill for opening a trade and intercourſe with America; and notwithſtanding all the care that has been taken, every member ſtill complains that it is very imperfect, and in all likelihood will do much miſchief.

A letter from Vienna ſays, that notwithſtanding there is no probability of a war with the Turks, yet the Emperor is making the ſame preparations as if there was, whence it is conjectured that he was apprehenſive of being attacked by ſome other power. The ſame letter ſays, that the Proteſtants have obtained leave to build churches in part of the Emperor's dominions, where it is moſt convenient for them to reſide.

At the earneſt deſire of an old Correſpondent, we give place to the ſubſequent article:

A Senator of the firſt character and conſequence in the Lower Houſe, ſent the following letter to a friend and conſtituent, in conſequence of Friday's diviſion, March 7th, 1783.

" *My dear Sir,*

" I reckon you will be ſurpriſed to hear of my determination to withdraw myſelf from the line of public duty. You know my views in accepting a ſeat---that they were perfectly diſintereſted, and directed to the ſervice of the publick. I flattered myſelf, that theſe (if not the general motives of *all*) were leading ones with many men of fortune and reſpectability in this country. Unconnected with party, I indulged no private partialities; uninfluenced by ſelf-conſiderations, I preſerved a freedom of conduct and opinion which juſtified my conſcience on all occaſions. Though I never pledged myſelf for the ſupport of any Miniſtry, I have always oppoſed a faction; but I never ſuſpected till now, (though I have read and obſerved much on this ſubject,) that factions in this country never can be cruſhed, never can be deſtroyed, till the conſtitution is entirely new-modelled. I have eſtabliſhed a creed ſince Friday laſt, that there is no public virtue left in Britain---that all is private contention for profit and honor;---for profit, to be acquired at the expence of the State, and honors obtained by infamy. My God! Sir, the apoſtacy, the effrontery, the profligate indecency of one man's conduct in that night's debate, adds a ſupernatural diſgrace to human nature. The hand of Heaven is viſibly upon us, and nothing ſhort of a viſitation, a national judgment at our doors, can ſave us from approaching deſtruction. I now ſee that public proſperity is a ſubordinate---a ſecondary conſideration: Men, their families, their parties, are the firſt objects of ſenatoriſt attention; for this we debate, for this we qualify, alter, contradict, and confound our language and profeſſions; for this only we divide. I am ſick at my ſoul, when I reflect on this ſituation of things;---when I contemplate the miſchiefs and miſeries which have ariſen, and the ſtill greater ills which may ariſe. Democracy ruined Rome.--Democracy bids fair to ruin England. The miſtakes of ignorance, and the deſigns of bad men, are equally fatal. A country that is devoted muſt fall. Lord N----'s adminiſtration coſt a hundred millions---to ſupport Mr. F--, in all probability, will coſt as many more. Diſcontents are multiplying in every quarter---factions dividing and ſubdividing all round us. Private rectitude cannot ſave, neither can private admonition aſſiſt us. I repeat it to you, Sir, this country has ſeen the zenith of its glory and its virtue; and the complexion of the times is ſuch, as will juſtify the prudence and the policy of the man who ſilently retires from its Councils."

March 29. Yeſterday morning the Earl of Shelburne and Lord North had ſeparate conferences with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace.

It was yeſterday looſely reported that Lord Gower and Lord Weymouth were to be Secretaries of State, and that a Miniſtry was forming out of the Shelburne and Bedford parties.

A correſpondent obſerves that, notwithſtanding the dangers and calamities this country is expoſed to by the fatal anarchy to which we are now abandoned, yet ſome conſiderable advantages may be reaped from the tranſactions of the preſent days. Many of the beſt diſpoſed people were unwilling to ſuppoſe that any ſecret influence, any unconſtitutional council, ever found its way into the cloſet, controuling the oſtenſible adviſers of the Crown, and thwarting and defeating the meaſures of thoſe who alone were reſponſible to Parliament and the nation. The fact is now avowed, in the face of Parliament---in the face of the nation---by a teſtimony not to be controverted. A principal Member of this interior Cabinet publickly proclaims *his* ſhare in its Council. So little is he aſhamed of this formal avowal of what has ever ſounded moſt odious in the ear of an Engliſhman, that he has even preſumed to include his Sovereign in his confeſſion, and, as if holding up a ſhield impenetrable to every ſhaft the conſtitution might point at what it holds moſt guilty, boaſts that he has never attended thoſe ſecret dark cabals, but at the command of his M-------. Thus daring to lay the original guilt at the door of a gracious Prince, whom the Conſtitution gladly acknowledges to *be guilty of no wrong*, and claiming to himſelf whatever merit thoſe Councils might derive from wiſdom or prudence, for " he never gave but ſound and wholeſome advice." Whether we owe this confeſſion to his fears, counteracting his uſual cunning, or to an aſſurance of finding himſelf ſupported by the deſerters from that party, who have ever oppoſed his ſyſtem (which is the general) idea our correſpondent cannot determine---but this good effect has flowed from it, that it has opened the eyes of thoſe, who were moſt prejudiced by the high ſounding profeſſions, and ſtudied declamations of *pretended Whigs*, who while they clamour for the *conſtitution*, are publickly known to be employed in the ſame cauſe with Mr. J-------n, and to have been aſſiſting him for five weeks paſt, in deviſing expedients for forming an Adminiſtration in direct oppoſition to the Houſe of Commons, and to be formed and ſupported by the ſole influence of the Crown. Theſe are your Whigs! But what muſt we think of the men who are dupes of ſuch palpable deception!

HOUSE of COMMONS, *March* 28.

As ſoon as *the Chancellor of the Exchequer* entered the Houſe, it was (as we underſtand) intimated to him, that ſome of the Committee of American merchants were waiting in one of the Committee rooms above ſtairs, and deſirous of communicating to him their ſentiments reſpecting the meaſures moſt practicable, with regard to the opening a trade between Great-Britain and America. Mr. Pitt went up ſtairs for about twenty minutes, and then came into the Houſe again, when the order of the day for going into the further conſideration of the report on the American Trade Bill, being, upon motion, read:

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* roſe and ſaid, that the American merchants of the city of London had called a meeting upon the ſubject of the Bill in queſtion, for the purpoſe of comparing opinions, and maturing and improving their ideas of what did, and what did not appear to them neceſſary to be done for the purpoſe of opening a trade between Great-Britain and America. That in order to give them time to digeſt their ſentiments on this important object, he had moved on Wedneſday laſt that the further conſideration of the report of the Committee of the Houſe (to whoſe diſcuſſion and deliberation the Bill had been ſubmitted) be adjourned till that day. The merchants alluded to had preciſely declared what their ſentiments upon the buſineſs were; but having only juſt done ſo, he truſted the Houſe would ſee the propriety of ſtill further deferring the conſideration of the Bill till Monday, in order to afford time for the ſentiments of the merchants to be weighed before they were adopted.

The further conſideration was, in conſequence, adjourned to Monday, and the Houſe roſe immediately.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 21

The laſt advices from Amſterdam (dated March 18) inform, that, although the preliminary articles of a peace between Great-Britain and that republic were not ſigned, yet the negociators had ſo far accompliſhed the objects of their commiſſion, as to admit little or no doubt of that event ſhortly taking place. It was ſaid, indeed, that nothing remained to be done, but the ceremonial of that intereſting buſineſs.

The ſhip Hartford, Captain Folger, left the Downs the 3d of April, and brings accounts from London of the 1ſt, when no new adminiſtration had been fixed upon by his Britannic Majeſty. The bill for opening an intercourſe with the United States had not paſſed either Houſe of Parliament; nor can we give any ſatisfactory information concerning the definitive treaty of peace.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated May 7.

"A brig arrived yeſterday in a very ſhort paſſage from London. The commercial treaty meets with ſome difficulties, and I underſtand there was an embargo on all veſſels ſailing to any American ports, except this place and Halifax."

The following Tranſlation of Governor Unzaga's *Notification, was received by the laſt veſſels from the Havanna.*

Peace having taken place with Great-Britain, and conſequently his Majeſty's permiſſion of admitting into this port veſſels belonging to the United States of America, with proviſions, &c. ceaſing,

DON MICHAEL EDWARDS, Interpreter, will accordingly inform thereof the Captains and Supercargoes of all veſſels that ſhall leave this port, from the day of the date hereof, that they ſhould not return to it with the ſaid articles, until new orders are received from Court, agreeable to which will be regulated what ought to be practiſed in future, which will be made known to the United States of America, for their government.

He will alſo inform of this regulation all the citizens of the ſaid United States, reſiding in this place, charged with receiving and diſpatching veſſels, loaded with proviſions, that they may inform their correſpondents accordingly.

Havanna, May 2, 1783. UNZAGA, Governor.

N. B. Since the above notification, we hear an Edict was, on the 5th inſtant, iſſued, refuſing admittance to all foreign veſſels whatever.

Sir Guy Carleton, in his conference with his Excellency General Waſhington, it is ſaid, declared he could not poſitively aſſign the time when the Britiſh garriſon would be withdrawn from New-York, as he had received no orders for that purpoſe, but was in daily expectations that ſuch inſtructions from his Court would arrive in the next packet; and that he ſhould make every preparation on his part for ſuch an event.

About eleven o'clock on Wedneſday morning laſt (the wind blowing ſtrong from the weſt) a ſhower of hail fell in and about the upper part of this city. It was ſo large, and deſcended with ſuch violence, that moſt of the houſes on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreets ſuffered conſiderably, by having the glaſs in their fronts broken. Some loſt twenty, others thirty or forty, and ſome fifty panes. Gentlemen, who obſerved, aſſure us, that ſome of the hailſtones meaſured four inches in circumference, and weighed from 4 to 6 Penny-weights. They reſembled lumps of ice being of irregular forms; and it is feared muſt have done conſiderable damage in the country. Happily it laſted but one or two minutes, otherwiſe much more damage muſt have enſued.

During the above ſhower a number of horſes in the ſtreets were much frightened. A gentleman riding in Front-ſtreet was thrown by his creature, which immediately run off.

To his Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq. *Preſident, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief of the State of Pennſylvania.*

WE, the Officers of the Seventh Battalion of *Lancaſter* County Militia, after mature Deliberation and the beſt Intelligence, beg Leave, at this late Hour, to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment to the higheſt Office in this State. It affords us much Satisfaction to be governed by a Gentleman of Education, Piety, and Knowledge in the Laws of our Country; and indeed we cannot enough expreſs the Joy which naturally occurs upon the Occaſion. We have the Honour to convey to your Excellency our warmeſt Wiſhes, that your Adminiſtration may be honourable to yourſelf, and a Bleſſing to us.

March 11, 1783.

Alexander Lowrey, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Jacob Cook, *Major,*
William Kelly, *Sub-Lieutenant.*

Captains,	Lieutenants,
Andrew Boggs,	*Robert Cunningham,*
David M'Queen,	*John Meſſer,*
Thomas Robinſon,	*Abraham Scott,*
Robert M'Kee,	*Hugh Hall,*
Patrick Hayes,	*Matt. Hay,*
William Wilſon,	*James Cook,*
Abraham Scott,	*James Cook,* jun.

His Excellency's Anſwer.

Gentlemen, *Philadelphia. April* 11, 1783.

I DESIRE *your Acceptance of my ſincereſt Thanks for the Addreſs with which you have been pleaſed to honour me.*

The Approbation of ſuch Fellow-Citizens, whoſe Prudence aids their Integrity, I value at its high and proper Worth; and I ſhall always be reminded, by the great Satisfaction it gives to me, how much I owe to them.

I wiſh you, Gentlemen, every Happineſs, and am, with perfect Eſteem,

Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servant,
JOHN DICKINSON.

The Officers of the Seventh Battalion of Lancaſter County Militia.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Philadelphia.

Inward Entries. *Brig Commodore Hood, R. Richards, from Falmouth. Ship Santo Deomezio, F. X. du Mandoenſa; Brig Bom Nome, W. I. de Andrade, and Brig Noſtra Signora Da Luz a St. Bento, J. A. da Luz, Liſbon. Ship de Hertogin Amalia rant Parma, E. Kraay, Martinico. Schooner Gerrard, M. Strong, S. Carolina. Schooner Happy Return, C. Fiſher, Virginia. Ship Cyrus, J. Simmons, Salem. Schooner Support, W. Connell; Sloop King Fiſh, C. Amory, and Ship St. Ann, S. Young, N. York. Brig Betſey, B. Baſden, Brig Prince Albertus, J. Maureau, Cape-Francois. Sloop Charming Ann, J. Pierce, St. Kitts. Sloop Batavia, J. C. Bornet, Amſterdam. Brig Maccarco, A. Laurence; Schooner Pidade, B. Antonie, and Brig Jane, H. Harvey, St. Thomas. Schooner Adventure, B. Hodgdon, and Schooner John, A. Duguit, Havanna. Brig Sukey, J. Green, and Schooner Betſey, J. Dames, N. Carolina. Schooner Favourite, H. Manly, St. Croix. Schooner Eagle, M. Starbuck, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Lawrette, A. Faure, Port-au-Prince. Schooner John, J. Way, N. London. Ship Hartford, W. Folger, London. Sloop Polly, J. Heazlet, from St. Vincent.*

Cleared. *Cutter Two Brothers, H. Major, to Dover. Sloop Polly, J. Walker, and Sloop King Fiſh, C. Amory, St. Kitts. Sloop Diſpatch, J. Vanſiſe, Halifax. Ship Hyder Ally, O. Daniel, L'Orient. Brig Mary, J. Buiſſon, and Sloop Rebecca, S. Gardner, Boſton. Brig Olive Branch, J. Erice, Madeira. Brig Polly, J. Hyde, New-York. Brig Patty, J. Poole, Havanna. Ship Hawke, J. Oſman, to Jamaica.*

Juſt imported from Dublin, and to be SOLD Wholesale, for Caſh or Produce, by

BERNARD KILKINNY,

At his STORE, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Todd, A large and moſt elegant Aſſortment of

LIGHT Summer Silks,
Tabbinets,
Poplins,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Stuffs,
Camblets,
Linens,
Black and figured Silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Stuff Petticoats,
Ribbands,
Printed and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Printed Chintz Cottons,
Cambricks,
Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting
Fuſtians,
Chequers,
Jeans,
Corduroys,
Felt Hats,
Men and Womens Shoes,
Hard Ware, Edge Tools, &c.
Prints framed and glazed,
Sail Cloth,
Soap and Candles,

Porter, and many other Articles. § May 17.

IMPORTED

In the Brigantine Noſtra Signora de Luz & St. Bento, Captain Joaquim Alvez de Luz, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At the STORE formerly occupied by Stocker and Wharton, in Water-ſtreet.

CALCAVELLO WINE, two Years old, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks;
LEMONS;
HYSON TEAS;
BLACK PEPPER;
NANKEENS;
FIGGS;
ALMONDS in the Shell;
CORKS;
SALT;

§ 7/6. c t f.

IRISH LINENS,

A large Aſſortment juſt opened, and now ſelling, on very low Terms, by

William & John Sitgreaves,

At their Store in Market-street, the Corner of Lætitia-Court.

IMPORTED BY

Van Vleck & Barton,

In the laſt Veſſels from France, and in the Brabants Welluſten, from Amſterdam,

A Large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are, Superfine cloths, with ſilk ſerges for lining; chintzes and calicoes; cambricks and lawns; taffeties; ſattins; mantuas; modes, &c. &c. furniture checks; bandanoe; ſilk romals; cotton and linen handkerchiefs; everlaſtings; rattinets; camblets; nankeens; ſewing ſilks; checks; bedticks; tapes and bobbins; damaſk table cloths; muſlins; hats; pins; ſpices, &c. &c. &c.

GOODS are received for ſale on commiſſions.

NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as uſual the Manufactory of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, where they may be had at the loweſt Rates.

They alſo carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, ſuch as----

Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-ſeed;
Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
Fan Screens and Riddles;
Flax-ſeed and Indian Meal Sieves;
Reying Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
Bricklayers and Plaiſterers Screens and Sieves;
Paper Moulds, Waſhers and Duſters;
Spring-houſe and Cellar Windows;
Wire-Work for Safes, &c. &c. &c.

All which is done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

They flatter themſelves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (*John Sellers*) will enable them to execute ſuch Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmoſt Satiſfaction.

Orders by Poſt or otherways are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thouſand 12 Ounce Tacks. †

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all perſons, indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KENNEDY, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known, in order to be adjuſted by

Philad. May 16, 1783. ¶

WILLIAM RICHARD,
JOHN M'KIM,
ROBERT COCKS, } Execut.

The noted Horſe WHYNOT,

WILL COVER this Seaſon, at David Henry's Stables, in New-Town Townſhip, Weſt-New-Jerſey, within one Mile of the Court-Houſe, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon. Good Paſture provided for Mares, at Three Shillings and Ninepence per Week. The Horſe is ſo well known, and his Pedigree has been ſo often advertiſed, that it is thought needleſs to ſay any Thing about them at preſent. ¶

Lower Millford townſhip, Bucks county, May 15, 1783.

ABOUT 13 months ago was left with the ſubſcriber, by a man who ſaid he lived in the Jerſies, A bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded on the near thigh with the letter P, and has a black ſpot on his near ſhoulder; the horſe was left with me to paſture the ſummer ſeaſon. The owner is deſired to come, pay for his keping, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the expences. § DAVID ROBERTS.

TAKEN up, the 16th Inſtant, two WHITE HORSES. The owner or owners, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, on the Lancaſter road. ¶

May 17, 1783. DAVID BRIGS.

Caernarvon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, May 12, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday, the 7th inſtant, a ſervant girl, named MARY BRIGHTEN, 17 years of age; had on, and took with her, one ſtriped ſhort gown and petticoat, one pair white cotton ſtockings, two pair of high heeled ſhoes, and ſundry other clothes taken out of the waſh tub. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and delivers her to the common goal of Lancaſter, ſhall have Six-pence Reward.

¶ JOHN JENKINS.

AUCTION of BOOKS,

On the Evening of THURSDAY, May 22d, 1783,
Conſiſting of a ſmall Collection of the moſt excellent Engliſh Authors, among which are ſome of the neweſt Publications,
Will commence this EVENING,

At BELL's Book-Store,

Near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia- ----And will be continued for ſeveral Evenings ſucceſſively.

CONDITIONS of SALE:

I. The Books to be ſold or ſacrificed, according to the Taſte of the Company.

II. The Books to be paid for and delivered either that Evening, or the Morning after the Sale.

Hours of Sale from Eight to Ten o'Clock each Evening.

Printed Catalogues of the Books to be had, at the Place of Sale, on Thurſday Morning.

N. B. In this Collection are ſeveral celebrated New Works. §

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of May inſtant, at 12 o'clock,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, near the Butcher's Arms, being within two miles and an half of the Court-houſe, lying on both ſides of a road leading from South ſtreet, to the Banks of Schuylkill.

Lot No. 1. Lying and fronting on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road, 19 perches, containing near 9 acres, of which 3 acres is good graſs, the remainder now in barley and Indian corn.

Lot No. 2. Lying and fronting on the Weſt ſide of the road, on this lot is ſome trees and a thorn hedge fronting the road, 18 perches, containing 7 acres and odd perches, of which 4 acres is good graſs, the remainder is rye ſtubble; on this lot is ſome fruit trees, &c. On each of the lots there is a pretty ſituation to build. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by

‡ JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

For AMSTERDAM,

THE Imperial Ship, the DUTCHESS of PARMA, Captain ELDERT KRAAY, Commander (whoſe character and abilities as a ſeaman are well known to ſome gentlemen of the firſt character in this place.) The ſaid Ship lays at Stamper's wharff, and is believed to be the largeſt and beſt merchant ſhip that ever came to this city. She will carry on freight about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, and ſail in about 14 days; a conſiderable part of her cargo is now on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid Captain on board, to Mr. JACOB KOCH, Merchant, or JOHN MACPHERSON, Broker, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at his Office, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1783.

THE Subſcriber being duly appointed to liquidate, adjuſt, and finally ſettle the Accounts between the State of Pennſylvania and the United States, agreeable to a Reſolution of Congreſs, the 20th February, 1782, informs all concerned, That he has opened an Office for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen, where conſtant Attendance is given to receive all Accounts and Claims that may fall within his Department, as well from Public Officers as Individuals having Demands upon the United States, either by Certificates, Receipts or otherwiſe, for Articles furniſhed or Services performed. It is expected that Accounts will come methodically arranged, and rendered under proper and diſtinct Heads, accompanied with the neceſſary Vouchers.

BENJAMIN STELLE, Commiſſioner.

Philadelphia, May 1[illegible], 1783. † 7/6. c t f.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent PLANTATION, containing about 50 acres of land, ſituate 14 miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter county, on the great Lancaſter road. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe, with a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe under it, a good log barn and ſtables, an orchard containing near 300 bearing apple-trees, which produces upwards of 20 hogſheads of cyder per year, about 10 acres of excellent meadow watered with never failing ſtreams, the remainder good plough-land and woodland; the title indiſputable: The purchaſer, paying part of the purchaſe money, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof, or Joseph Ogden, at the Schuylkill Bridge.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 18th of June enſuing, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the State of Maryland, and county of Cæcil, between the branches of Elk river, and within three miles of ſeveral merchant mills, containing between 460 and 500 acres of land, well timbered and well watered, with good and convenient buildings, three good well-bearing orchards, containing 1200 apple, and 100 peach trees, 25 acres of cleared meadow, and more may be made; in which is a good ſeat for a diſtillery, with a houſe for that purpoſe, near the dwelling-houſe. The title will be made good and clear, and the purchaſer may have immediate houſe-room for three or four perſons, and paſture for four or five brutes, with liberty to put in a fall crop at pleaſure, and may have full poſſeſſion about the middle of October next. The meadow crop will be ſold with the premiſes aforeſaid. The conditions of ſale will be read on the day of ſale aforeſaid, at 10 o'clock, at which time the vendue will begin; and ſundery articles of houſhold furniture be expoſed to ſale, by me

May 15, 1783. ¶ TAOMAS SHARPE.

Eaſton, April 21, 1783.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore of the ſubſcriber in Eaſton was, on the night of the 1ſt inſtant, broken open, and the following articles ſtolen thereout, viz. 15 yards dark blue broadcloth, 2 pieces of fine cambrick a little damaged, 2 pieces fine lawn, a yard and an half quarter wide, ſome kenting handkerchiefs, a number of raw ſilk ditto, brown and white ſpotted, 20 yards white ſarſnet, 1 piece of taffety, a ſmall piece of mode, a remnant of black peelong, damaged, ſeveral pieces of broad ſilk ribbon, a quantity of Scotch thread, a quantity of French and Engliſh ſewing ſilk of different colours, and ſeveral other articles not recollected. And whereas a certain Henry Diffendorf about the ſame time abſented himſelf from his place of abode, at Eaſton, aforeſaid, and for ſundry circumſtances was ſuſpected of having been guilty of the ſaid felony; and upon his return to Eaſton about two weeks after the ſame was committed, was taken up on ſaid ſuſpicion, but nothing being found upon him, was given a few hours to find bail, until he could make appear where he was at the time of ſaid robbery; before the expiration of which time he abſconded, and has not been ſince heard of; the ſaid Henry is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, pock marked, had on a white cloth coat, red jacket, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up the thief and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods or any part of them recovered, ſhall have the above reward. † BARNET LEVY.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the firſt inſtant, A bright bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

May 2. ¶ BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

THE FOLLOWING NEW

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS,

Juſt come to hand, and immediately from the Preſs, may be had at Robert Bell's Book-ſtore, Third-ſtreet; at Joſeph Cruikſhank's, Francis Bailey's, Printers; and at William Prichard's Book-ſtore in Market-ſtreet, and at William Woodhouſe's and Caleb Buglas's, Book-ſellers, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Thoſe who are deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to apply in the courſe of Ten Days, that they may not be diſappointed.

I. AN IMPARTIAL HISTORY of the WAR in AMERICA, between Great-Britain and the United States,----exhibiting a circumſtantial, connected, and complete Account of the real Cauſes, Riſe and Progreſs of the War, interſperſed with Anecdotes and Characters of the different Commanders, and Accounts of ſuch Perſonages in Congreſs, as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves during the Conteſt. In Two Volumes large Octavo.---Adorned with Twelve beautiful Engravings of American Patriots and Generals, with the View of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of the Town of Falmouth by Capt. Mowat.----This Hiſtory having met with a very rapid Sale in the Eaſtern States, the Second Edition is now offered to the Public.

II. THOUGHTS in PRISON, in Five Parts, viz. The Impriſonment----The Retroſpect---Public Puniſhment---The Trial ----Futurity. By the Rev. William Dodd, L. L. D. To which are added, his laſt Prayer, written in the Night before his Death, and other Miſcellaneous Pieces.

> -------Theſe Evils I deſerve and more:
> Acknowledge them from God inflicted on me
> Juſtly; yet deſpair not of his final Pardon,
> Whoſe Ear is ever open, and his Eye
> Gracious to re-admit the Suppliant! MILTON.

⁂ If aught in Nature can touch the niceſt Springs of the benevolent Mind with tender Compaſſion, and draw forth the Tears of real Senſibility, it muſt be, When a good Man falls. The unfortunate Author of this Work, in this laſt Performance, at the near and certain Approach of an ignominious Death, diſcovers, as it were, the very inmoſt Receſſes of his Soul without Diſguiſe.

III. LETTERS on the IMPROVEMENT of the FEMALE MIND. By Mrs. CHAPONE.

IV. FRIENDSHIP in DEATH: In Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living. To which are added, Moral and entertaining Letters, in Proſe and Verſe. In Three Parts. By Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

The Character of the Author is too well eſtabliſhed to require the Aid of the Panegyriſt. The beauty and elegance of the Language can only be exceeded by the excellence of the Sentiments. She has plucked the choiceſt Flowers from the Garden of Virtue, and placed them on the Head of Merit, while ſhe has dreſſed Vice in ſable Attire. This Book is well calculated for the Inſtruction and Amuſement of the Ladies.

V. ADDRESSES to YOUNG MEN. By JAMES FORDYCE, D. D.

VI. An ESSAY on the Cauſes, Nature and Cure of CONSUMPTIONS. In a Letter to a Friend. By JOHN MOORE, M.D.

Beautiful ENGRAVINGS of that moſt illuſtrious General and Patriot, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, and his LADY, may be had at the above Places.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

THE preſent demand for lumber, and the probability of its increaſing from the wants of the Weſt-India iſlands, being likely to render ſaw-mills very valuable, the ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons who may incline to build ſaw-mills on the Society Tracts in Weſt-Jerſey, by leaſing to them for a term of years ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, with ſufficient quantities of pine and cedar timber adjacent; ſome of theſe ſeats will not only command a ſufficient ſupply of water for the mills at all ſeaſons, but have the conveniency of rafting boards to a ready market, eſpecially at Great Egg-Harbour. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the New-market. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1783. JOSEPH REED.

Wilmington, May 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed at public SALE,

On Wedneſday, the fourth day of June next,

BETWEEN ſeventy and eighty acres of very good LAND, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining land of Col. Perſifor Frazer, and others; the improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, ſufficiently large, with ſtables underneath, a ſaw-mill almoſt new, which is turned by a large branch of Cheſter creek, diſtant from the borough of Cheſter ten, and from Philadelphia twenty-one miles; the premiſes are accommodated with a good young bearing orchard and other fruit trees, about ten acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of very good timber land; the above is an excellent ſtand for a griſt and merchant mill, having the advantage of a powerful ſtream of water. The terms, which will be eaſy and advantageous to the purchaſer, will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Meſſuages and two Lots of Ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded ſouthward with ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and weſtward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded northward by ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by John Reed's ground, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceaſed, and weſtward by ground of John Burnet; late the eſtate of William Singleton, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam and L'Orient, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below Second-ſtreet,

DUTCH Scythes and Whetſtones,

a neat Aſſortment of black Sattins, Modes, Sarſenets, brocaded and tamboured Jacket Patterns, rich black Silk for Mens wear, Marſeilles Quilting, Silk Serge, Bedticking, Dowlaſs, ſtriped Silk and Cotton, flowered Flannels and Serges, Broadcloth, beautifully aſſorted in ſmall Bales, Graſs Sickles, clout Nails, Sack and Trunk Nails of all Sorts, Watch Chryſtals, Watch Hands, Chains and Pendants, Iron and Braſs Wire of all Sizes, Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, Pins, Needles, Knives, Razors, &c. ¶

FISHER and *ROBERTS*,

At their STORE, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff,
Have for SALE, by Wholeſale or Retail,

Old Madeira Wine, of the firſt Quality;

LISBON, TENERIFFE and FYALL Ditto;
Beſt FRENCH BRANDY;
And a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES. ¶

Juſt IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HEWES and ANTHONY,

At their STORE, the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff,

EXCELLENT Bourdeaux claret in caſes and hogſheads, brandy in pipes, hogſheads and barrels, old Grenada rum, green and bohea tea, new raiſins in kegs, bar lead, German ſteel, ſickles, razors, knives and forks, ſuperfine broadcloths of different colours, with ſuitable trimmings, laval linens, a variety of muſlins, gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk fringe and trimmings, Marſeilles quilting, ſewing ſilk, modes, ſarſenets, ſilk ſtockings, a neat aſſortment of womens and girls gloves, ſlates in boxes, ſpermaceti candles, lamp and tanners oil.

JOHN MILLER, jun.

At the STORE formerly occupied by Taylor and Miller, in Water, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Crooked-Billet Alley, has for SALE,

A neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broadcloths; narrow Sileſia or Wilton Ditto; Calicoes and Chintzes; Cambricks and Lawns; printed Linens; Silk and Thread Hoſe; black and white Gauze; Ribbands; Camblet and Durant; Pins; brown and olive coloured Jeans; ſtriped and plain white Ditto; Marſeilles Quilting; Tablecloths; 5-qrs. Ruſſia Sheeting; Ravens Duck; 5-qrs. brown Linens; Royal Laval; Nonbatius; wide and narrow Britannia Linens; a Variety of double Gilt and Ivory Top Walking Canes.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Cheſter Town, on Sunday night laſt, a negroe man named WILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, large white teeth, flat forehead, had on, when he went away, a country kerſey jacket and breeches of black and white wool mixed in the card, the jacket fulled, the breeches not fulled, thick double ſoaled ſhoes, tied with leather ſtrings, ſmall hob nails in the ſoals near the toe, and large ones in the heels, white yarn ſtockings, round felt hat, bound with black worſted binding, ticklenburg ſhirt; he did endeavour to get other cloaths before he ſet off, but cannot tell whether he ſucceeded, he had an iron collar on, but ſuppoſe he got it off. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive what the law allows, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BOLTON.

N. B. His back is cruelly ſcarred with ſevere whipping, for running away before I got him. *April* 30, 1783.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1783.

THE partnerſhip of SMITH and TILTON being diſſolved on the firſt inſtant, all thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to apply immediately for payment; and all thoſe indebted to them, are likewiſe requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to either of the late partners. ¶

Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, 8th fifth month, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, deceaſed, on note, are deſired to pay immediately, all thoſe that are indebted in bonds, are deſired to come and pay off the intereſt, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

† HANNAH HUNTER, Executrix.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known ſtand for mercantile buſineſs, ſituate on Still-pond creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two ſtory brick houſe, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, three rooms on a floor, with paſſages and ſtair caſes, and an excellent ſtone cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen, alſo a granary ſufficient to ſtore from 15 to 20,000 buſhels of grain, ſmoke-houſe, poultry-houſe, chair-houſe, ſtables and garden well pailed in, with many other conveniencies. This ſtand is ſituated about 35 miles from Baltimore-town, and near the ſame diſtance from the Head of Elk, Back-creek and Bohemia, and is thought the beſt and moſt agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending of goods, and its ſituation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchaſe of grain, as it lies in the beſt neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Cheſapeake-bay, within one and a half miles of two griſt-mills, about 8 miles from Cheſter-Town, and near the ſame diſtance from Turner's-creek, and within two and a half miles of a Pariſh Church and Quaker Meeting-houſe. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleaſant, bleſſed with an excellent ſpring of good water near the houſe, and in every reſpect calculated for mercantile buſineſs to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-town, a ſafe and ſure harbour for ſhallops at any time near the premiſes, and a great variety of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon. Caſh, wheat, or imported goods will be taken in payment, or a ſhort credit given for a part or the whole of the purchaſe money, as may be agreed on. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or if more convenient to Mr. Peter Wikoff, in Philadelphia. ISAAC CONNELY.

ALL perſons having demands either againſt the ſubſcriber or the late co-partnerſhip of ROBERT HARE and Co. are deſired to produce them within ten days from the date hereof; and all perſons indebted to either of the ſaid parties, are required to diſcharge their reſpective debts within the ſame term.

May 14, 1783. ROBERT HARE.

N. B. A handſome PHÆTON, in compleat repair, with harneſs for two horſes, and a horſe and chair, to be ſold. ¶

THE SUBSCRIPTION is begun, and to be continued at JOHN MASON and COMPANY's Upholſtery Store, in Front-ſtreet, next door but one to the Friends Meeting-houſe, for the grand exhibition that is to make its appearance through the ſtreets of this city, on a proper day when finiſhed, viz. A SUPERB SOPHA, mounted on a triumphal car, drawn by ſix white horſes, in honor to the American army, with the portraits of the principal officers that have perſevered in the preſent conteſt. When a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers appear the work will begin, and not before; the gentlemens generoſity will dictate them how much to ſubſcribe, for according to the ſubſcription, ſo will be the appearance; and as all due reſpect will be paid to the ladies, they have an opportunity of diſplaying their ingenuity, by preparing garlands, curious knots, and artificial flowers, to decorate the car; and if any gentleman is ſo happy as to have a white horſe or horſes, and will be ſo obliging as to lend them, with a likely poſtilion, for the day and evening, they will greatly contribute to the grandeur of the proceſſion. All the muſic, both vocal and inſtrumental, will be procured, with thirteen large torches, and thirteen times thirteen boys dreſt in white, with ſmall ones. As it will take a conſiderable time to prepare and execute the above, we hope all thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to perpetuate the memory of thoſe officers who have fought, bled and died, for the welfare of America, will be ſpeedy in ſubſcribing, ſo that the above plan may be executed in time. A plan of the above may be ſeen at the ſtore.

N. B. The young gentlemen that intend to grace the proceſſion are deſired to call and enter their names.

Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, May 9, 1783.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 6th inſtant, two likely dark bay HORSES, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 15 hands and an inch high; the one is ſhod all round with old ſhoes, and has no white about him, is a ſtrong made horſe, a natural trotter, 5 years old this ſpring, his ſides have been rubbed with the chains a little. The other 8 years old this ſpring, his right foot white, with a ſmall black ſpot in the white, near to the hoof, a ſtar in his forehead inclining to a blaze, a natural trotter, and canters well, carries his noſe, when rode, into his breaſt, is ſhort docked and but little hair on his tail. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, ſo that the owners may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALLA,
¶ JOSEPH GREIR.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, Delaware ſtate, near Grubb's tavern, the ſign of the three tuns, a ſervant lad, named JOHN KINSEY, ſuppoſed he will alter his name, near 5 feet high, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, had on when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of good coarſe ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by

ISAAC GRUBB. †

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *April* 26, 1783.

Philadelphia, 5th Month 13, 1783.

CAME into the STABLE-YARD of the ſubſcriber, the 28th of laſt month, a middle ſized RED COW, with a young CALF of the ſame colour. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have her again ¶

THOMAS FISHER.

JAMES SLOAN,

NEWS CARRIER, intending for Ireland by the firſt opportunity, requeſts all thoſe who have any demands on him, to ſend in their accounts; and all thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note or book debt, to ſettle the ſame.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH PARKER, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to call on the ſubſcribers, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

CATHARINE PARKER, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

Philadelphia, May 7, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ROBERTS, of Briſtol townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to call on ROBERT EVANS, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

¶ ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator.

THE Cheſter County Troop of Horſe is notified to meet, to elect their Officers, at the Houſe of GEORGE GRIMES, on Friday, the Twenty-third of May.

¶ ROBERT SMITH, L. C. C.

For MADEIRA,

The Brig Olive Branch,

Lying at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf. For Freight, apply to SEAGROVE & CONSTABLE, in WATER-STREET, near WALNUT-STREET.

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands Farming, and a WOMAN capable of managing a ſmall Dairy, and common Houſe-work; ſuch Perſons, having good Characters, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN, at his Place on Schuylkill, about four Miles from Philadelphia. A Man and his Wife would ſuit, provided they have no Children. †

SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY. 1783. NUMB. 2763.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1783.

PURSUANT to the Acts of General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, requiring the Commiſſioners of the reſpective Counties to put to Sale (after due Notice given, by Way of Advertiſement, in the Townſhips and County where ſuch Lands lie, and in the Public News-papers for Three Months) all ſuch Tracts of Land and real Eſtates where the Owners have neglected to diſcharge the Taxes on the ſame.

Therefore, We, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners for the County of York, in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, do give this public NOTICE to all Owners of ſuch Lands, or other real Eſtates, that if they, or ſome Perſon or Perſons in their Behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the Taxes hereafter mentioned, with all the Coſts and Charges, within Three Months from the Date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch Part as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral Taxes and Coſts, agreeable to Law.

YORK-TOWN, MAY 1, 1783.

WILLIAM ADAMS,
JACOB SMYSER,
WILLIAM COCHRAN, } Commiſſioners.

1762. *For Hellam Townſhip.*			
James Anderſon	£ 1	0	3
1763. *Menallan.*			
Cookſon's Land	1	2	6
Henry Creighton		1	6
David M'Lure		15	
Samuel Randal		1	6
Whitehead's Land		1	6
Hellam.			
James Anderſon	1	2	6
Alexander Lowrey		10	6
1764. *Newbury.*			
William Plumſtead		7	6
James Smith		7	6
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		7	6
Eſtate of William Paſſmore	1	2	6
John Meyer		15	
John Lemon		3	9
Richard Peters, Eſq;		15	
Ditto		15	
Ditto		7	6
Ditto	1	9	8
Ditto	1	2	6
Matthew Patterſon		7	6
M'Cracken		7	6
Manahan.			
William Blonk		3	
Thomas Kiton		2	3
Richard Peters	3	12	
Nicholas Rilon		7	6
Iſaac Richardſon		3	9
Robert Roſeberry		9	
1765. *Reading.*			
James Moore		15	
Peter Leighty		12	6
Thomas Grey		1	6
Mancheſter.			
Logan's land	2	5	
John Calhoon	1	4	
John Graff		15	
George Roſs		15	
Adam Shank		12	9
Martin Shipe		15	
Warrington.			
Peter Shugart		3	
Chriſtopher Miller		3	
William Balden		7	6
Samuel England		7	6
Jacob Bales		7	6
Joſeph Cook		7	6
Huntington.			
Col. George Armſtrong		18	
Robert or David Currey		15	

1765. *Manahan.*			
Richard Peters	£ 5	0	0
Nicholas Ryland		7	9
Newbury.			
Richard Peters		15	
Ditto		18	9
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		15	
Ditto		15	
James Smith, Eſq;		15	
Eſtate of Wm. Paſſmore	1	2	6
James Ewing		1	10½
Matthew Patterſon		11	3
Jones Chamberland		11	3
James M'Cracken		13	1½
William Updegrave		2	3
Chriſtian Overhul's		3	
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6
Menallan.			
------ Gaut		4	6
David M'Clure		12	
Thomas Cookſon	1	2	6
1766. *Reading.*			
Peter Liehty		15	
Manallan.			
Richard Peters	9		
James Bettey		13	
James Craford		3	9
Samuel Betten		7	6
Mancheſter.			
Martin Shipe		15	
Mary Loller		7	6
Newbury.			
Eſtate of Wm. Paſſmore.	1	2	6
Richard Peters		15	
Ditto		7	6
Ditto		18	9
Ditto		15	
Ditto		6	9
Ditto		7	6
Albright Groves' eſtate		11	3
Chriſley Reeps' eſtate		3	9
Paradiſe.			
Richard Peters	1	10	
Menallan.			
David M'Clure		12	
Thomas Cookſon	1	2	6
Tyrone.			
Jacob Vagdes		4	6
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder		18	
Berwick.			
Richard Peters	4	10	

1767. *Berwick.*			
Richard Peters	£ 1	17	6
Shrewſbury.			
James Allen		15	
Warrington.			
Joſeph Steer		15	
Sam. Edmondſtone's eſtate		5	3
Reading.			
John M'Coy		15	
Menallan.			
David M'Clure		10	6
------ Hammel's		1	6
Tyrone.			
Jacob Vagdes		3	9
Newbury.			
Richard Peters		6	3
Ditto		11	3
Ditto		15	
Ditto	1	2	6
Ditto		15	
Ditto		7	6
Wm. Paſſmore's land	1	2	6
Jonas Chamberlain		7	6
Jacob Horſe		3	3
1768. *Warrington.*			
Samuel England		7	6
Berwick.			
Richard Peters	4	10	
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	7	17	6
Newbury.			
Richard Peters		6	4½
Ditto		11	3
Ditto		15	
Ditto	1	2	6
Ditto		15	
Ditto		7	6
Eſtate of Wm. Paſſmore	1	2	6
Paradiſe.			
Richard Peters	2	12	6
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		7	6
1769. *Warrington.*			
Jonathan Lidal		7	6
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		7	6
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris	1	6	3
Berwick.			
Richard Peters	2	12	6
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder	1	2	6

1770. *Hamilton's Bann.*			
George Aſhbridge	£ 0	7	6
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris	3		
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	4	2	6
Nicholas Reylies		7	6
Samuel Peden		7	6
Shrewſbury.			
Iſabel Waddel		15	
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		10	6
Philip Tanner		7	6
Berwick.			
Richard Peters	2	7	6
Newbury.			
George Aſhbridge		11	3
John Clemſon		7	6
Robert and Ellis Lewis	1	2	6
Jonas Chamberlain		7	6
Richard Peters		11	3
Ditto		7	6
Ditto	2	5	
1771. *Berwick.*			
Richard Peters	2	8	9
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris	2	8	9
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		9	
Philip Tanner		7	6
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder		15	
Warrington.			
Jonathan Litel		7	6
Codorus.			
William Peters		7	6
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	3	15	
Newbury.			
Richard Peters		5	3
Ditto		15	
Ditto		11	3
Ditto		11	3
John Clemſon		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
Jonas Chambelain		7	6
Doctor Plunket		18	3
Thomas Reed		5	3
1772. *Berwick.*			
Richard Peters	2	8	9
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris	1	17	6

1772. *Menallan.*			
Joſhua Harlin	£ 0	7	6
Samuel M'Creary		5	3
Codorus.			
William Peters		7	6
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	3		
Nicholas Reyley		15	
Warrington.			
Thomas Cullen		7	6
Joſeph Steer		7	6
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		7	6
Newbury.			
Richard Peters		11	3
Ditto		3	9
George Aſhbridge		11	3
John Clemſon		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
Doctor Plunket		18	9
Pugh and Moore		11	3
George Fry		11	3
1773. *Berwick.*			
Richard Peters	1	13	9
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	3	15	
Codorus.			
William Peters		8	3
Newbury.			
Marcus Hulin		7	6
Robert Lewis	1	2	6
William Plunket, Eſq;		15	
John Clemſon		7	6
George Fry		11	3
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris	1	10	
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		7	6
Warrington.			
Joſeph Steer		7	6
James Picken		7	6
1774. *Berwick.*			
Richard Peters	1	13	9
Manahan.			
Richard Peters	1	13	9
Fawn.			
Iſrael Morris		16	6
Hopewell.			
Iſrael Morris		7	6
Thomas Pin		7	6
Chanceford.			
Abraham Burkholder		11	3

FAWN.				
Hannah Brodley	45 million tax	£ 4	13	5
	County tax	1	7	6
	3d 4 months tax	28	2	6
	County tax	2	17	6
HOPEWELL.				
Fugit's land	3d 4 months tax	43	2	6
CHANCEFORD.				
Joſeph Brown	2d 4 months tax	22	17	
Joſeph Kithcart	3d 4 months tax	8	15	
Walter Robinſon	3d State tax	9	2	6
	County tax	1	15	
	1ſt monthly tax	18	5	
	2d ditto	18	5	
READING.				
Peter Fahnengſtock	15 million tax	3	2	6
	45 million tax	2	7	11
	County tax		3	9
	3d monthly tax	10		
	County tax	1		
YORK-TOWN.				
Henry Keppele, jun.	15 million tax	14	10	
FAWN.				
Eleazer Brown, 300 acres	15 million tax	50		
Jeremiah Barnets	15 ditto	10	13	4
Jacob Giles	15 ditto	41	13	4
	45 ditto	42	15	
	2d 4 months do.	85	10	
CHANCEFORD.				
Jacob Giles	15 million tax	11	5	
	45 ditto	42	15	
	1ſt monthly do.	18	15	
	2d ditto	18	5	
FAWN.				
Levin Hopkins, 400 acres	15 million tax	53	3	4
Iſrael Morris 370 do.	15 ditto	75		
Ditto	2d monthly do.	90		
HOPEWELL,				
Iſrael Morris	15 million tax	14	3	9
	3d ſtate do.	12	10	
	County do.	1	15	
	2d monthly do.	25		
FAWN.				
Iſrael Morris	45 million tax	42	15	
	County do.	7	9	
HOPEWELL.				
Iſrael Morris	1ſt monthly tax	25		
	3d ditto	43	2	6
MANCHESTER.				
Jacob Guth, 200 acres	15 million tax	20		
MANAHAN.				
Andrew Peters	15 million tax	9	7	6
	1ſt 4 months do.	40		
	2d ditto	49		

WARRINGTON.				
William Fell, 200 acres	15 million tax	£ 29	3	4
Mary Holland, 80 acres	15 million tax	3		
HOPEWELL.				
John Lewden	15 million tax	21	5	
	1ſt 4 months do.	25		
	2d ditto	25		
	3d ditto	45		
MANAHAN.				
John Boyle	15 million tax	3	15	
CHANCEFOD.				
Conrad Lookup	15 million tax	7	10	
	1ſt 4 months do.	13	15	8
	3d ditto	9	7	6
HOPEWELL.				
William Matthews	15 million tax	7	1	8
NEWBURY.				
Robert Lewis	5 million tax	22		
	15 ditto	50		
	45 ditto	100		
	County do.	14		
	1ſt 4 months do.	200		
	2d ditto	200		
	6th claſs do.	2	10	
HOPEWELL.				
James Sweney or M'Swine	15 million tax	14		
	3d ſtate do.	15		
	County do.	2	2	6
	3d 4 months do.	41	5	
CHANCEFORD.				
Abraham Newcomer	3d Continental tax	1	16	6
	2d 4 months do.	3	13	9
	3d ditto	7	10	
	County do.		15	
CHANCEFORD.				
Mr. Stoner	3d Continental tax	6	7	6
	County do.		15	
	1ſt 4 months do.	12	15	
	2d ditto	12	15	
HAMILTON's BANN.				
Peter Spyker	45 million tax	9		
	County do.	1	5	6
	1ſt 4 months do.	18		
	2d ditto	18		
	3d ditto	18		
	County do.	1	16	
HOPEWELL.				
William Miller	3d State tax	10		
	County do.	1	8	9
YORK TOWNSHIP.				
George Roſs, Eſq;	45 million tax	18		
	1ſt 4 months do.	36		
	2d ditto	36		

CODORUS.				
Joſeph Donaldſon	45 million tax	£ 0 13	15	
	County do.	1	18	
	1ſt 4 months do.	27	10	
	2d ditto	27	10	
	3d ditto	85		
	County do.	3	1	9
CHANCEFORD.				
James Mihlhorn	2d 4 months tax	18	15	
DOVER.				
Edmundſon	2d 4 months tax	4	3	9
HOPEWELL,				
Moſes Bennington, 100 acres	3d ſtate tax	7	10	
	County do.	1		
	1ſt 4 months do.	15		
	2d ditto	15		
	3d claſs do. hard money		16	
Mr. Penn, or Penn's land, 100 acres	3d ſtate tax	12	10	
	County do.		14	6
	1ſt 4 months do.	25		
	2d ditto	25		
	3d ditto	45		
SHREWSBURY.				
John Lawſon	45 million tax	1	8	4
HUNTINGTON.				
The heirs of Jeſſe Lukens	3d 4 months tax	67	10	
	County do.	6	15	
HEIDLEBERG.				
Mr. Diggs	2d 4 months tax	70		
CHANCEFORD.				
Richard Cords	2d 4 months tax	7	6	
MENALLAN.				
Joſeph Hubley	2d 4 months tax	50		
NEWBURY.				
Mark Huland	1ſt 4 months tax	20		
	2d ditto	20		
	A claſs tax in hard money		3	9
Lewis Lewis	1ſt 4 months tax	20		
	2d ditto	20		
	A claſs tax in hard money		5	3
MANHEIM.				
Abraham Trump	State ſupplies, 1780	3	19	8
	Additional tax	1	12	
	County tax		2	4
NEWBURY.				
Adam Weaver	A claſs tax in hard money		4	
MENALLAN.				
Hans Morriſon	3d 4 months tax	111	13	9
	County do.	11	3	9
HOPEWELL.				
John Creſs	3d 4 months tax	26	5	
M'Mahan	3d 4 months do.	28	2	6

St. JAMES's, March 24.

THIS day Don Bernardo Del Campo, Knight of the Order of Charles the Third, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, had his firſt private audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honorable Lord Grantham, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

LONDON.

March 24. We hear that Mr. Pitt was laſt night at St. James's to take leave of the King, previous to his departure for the Continent. It is ſaid, Mr. P------y, who was his tutor at the Univerſity, is to accompany him in his travels.

A friend to the riſing virtues of Mr. Pitt wiſhes to caution the public againſt believing too haſtily the reports now prevalent to his diſcredit. His reported refuſals of the Treaſury, when it was originally offered him, did him ſo much honor, that it is not probable he can have acted ſo imprudently as to have accepted at the preſent juncture. Such an inſinuation could only have ariſen from ſome enemy, who wiſhed to diminiſh his weight with the independent members of the Houſe of Commons. The envy of a certain rival orator at St. Stephens's is ſufficiently known. If we may conjecture, this appears like a ſtratagem of his to cover a late coalition, by reminding the people of Mr. Pitt's projected union with the more obnoxious party of the Houſe of Bedford, through the mediation of Lord A.

We are extremely ſorry to find, upon enquiry, that the Honorable William Pitt is determined to quit the kingdom as ſoon as ſome great conſtitutional points are brought before Parliament, and determined.

The following Addreſs was preſented to the King on Friday laſt, and read by Mr. David Barclay; accompanied by Mr. Jacob Hagen, Mr. Thomas Corbyn, Mr. John Eliot, Daniel Mildred, Mr. John Wright, Thomas Knowles, M. D. and John Coakley Lettſom, M. D. being introduced by the Lord of his Majeſty's Bedchamber in waiting.

To GEORGE *the Third*, KING *of* GREAT-BRITAIN, *and the dominions thereunto belonging*;

The ADDRESS of the People called QUAKERS.

May it pleaſe the King,

THE peaceable principles of Chriſtianity, which tend to promote the temporal and eternal happineſs of all mankind, render the event of Peace peculiarly grateful to us thy faithful ſubjects, the People called Quakers; and we rejoice, that, as the Father of thy People, thy mind is relieved from the painful anxiety that muſt have accompanied their deſtruction or diſtreſs; for when we reflect on the dreadful calamities, and the great effuſion of human blood, which ever attend the proſecution of war, we deeply lament, that any of the profeſſors of the Chriſtian Religion ſhould continue a practice ſo inconſiſtent with the doctrines of Chriſt, the Prince of Peace. We truſt, however, that in the appointment of Divine Wiſdom, the time will come, when nation ſhall not lift up ſword againſt nation, neither ſhall they learn war any more. And it is the fervent wiſh of our hearts, that a zeal for the diſcouragement of vice, immorality, and diſſipation, and for the promotion of righteouſneſs, which exalteth a nation, may ſpread and encreaſe amongſt the inhabitants of thy dominons.

Impreſſed with a thankful ſenſe of the religious privileges which we enjoy under thy Government, and attached as we ſincerly are in duty and affection to thy perſon and family, it is our earneſt prayer, that the arm of Almighty Power may eſtabliſh thy Throne in righteouſneſs and peace.

Signed on behalf of the ſaid People, London, the nineteenth day of the Third Month, 1783, *by a Committee of* 78 *perſons.*

His MAJESTY's ANSWER.

"I ALWAYS receive, with pleaſure, your aſſurances of duty and affection to my perſon and family, and do ſo particularly upon the event of Peace. You may be aſſured of my conſtant protection, as your uniform attachment to my Government, and peaceable diſpoſition and conduct, are highly acceptable to me."

A letter from Madeira, ſays, that a Daniſh veſſel put in there from the Eaſt-Indies, and the captain reports that Admiral Hughes has obtained a great advantage over the French fleet; and that it was impoſſible for the French Commander to face him again, unleſs he be reinforced by a number of ſhips and a body of ſailors, to man thoſe ſhips he had left, as many of the men were killed or wounded.

The Inquiſition in Spain makes every man diſtruſtful of his neighbour and his own family: hence the gravity and reſerve of a people, who have naturally all the vivacity ariſing from a temperate clime and bountiful ſoil. The populace of Spain are too low for the notice of this tribunal, and they are abundantly cheerful: the women are perpetually dancing, ſinging, laughing, or talking.

March 28. Advices have been received at the Admiralty from Bourdeaux, dated March 11, which ſay, "Within theſe two days a number of large veſſels, at leaſt forty, ſome of which were loaded, others full rigged and maſted, broke from their moorings by the violence of the current, running at the rate of ten miles an hour, which on their paſſage carried down a number of other ſhips, every one of which ſuffered conſiderable damage, ſome being driven on ſhore, and others ſunk in the river; ſo that it is computed the loſſes will at leaſt amount to twelve or fifteen millions of livres."

Letters from Bohemia adviſe, that on Thurſday the 26th of February laſt a dreadful fire broke out in the town of Budin; when the wind was ſo violent, that it was impoſſible to extinguiſh the flames, which conſumed every thing but the Poſt-Office, part of the Church, and five houſes. A man and three children periſhed in the moſt deplorable manner by this terrible accident.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, March 22.

"Monday laſt there was a moſt reſpectable meeting of the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of Glaſgow, in the Town-Hall, when they agreed to addreſs his Majeſty, to thank him for reſtoring to the nation the bleſſings of Peace, ſo long wiſhed for by all perſons who had the good of their country at heart. An addreſs being produced by the Dean of the Guild (preſes of the meeting) the ſame was read, approved of, and ſigned by a number of Gentlemen preſent.

Diſpatches have been received over land from Madraſs and Bombay, with advice of two actions having happened in the Eaſt-Indies, between Sir Edward Hughes and Monſ. de Suffrein.

By theſe accounts it appears, that the latter end of July the Engliſh fleet being completely repaired, and Sir Edward Hughes having received advice that the French fleet was ſtill on the Coromandel Coaſt, and not gone for the Mauritius, as expected, ſet ſail from Trincomale about the 8th of Auguſt, with his whole fleet, except two ſloops, which remained in the bay to give intelligence in caſe the enemy ſhould by any means paſs by the Britiſh ſquadron, or leſt there ſhould be a neceſſity to recall the fleet for the protection of the ſettlements: a proper force was alſo left at Trincomale to man the works, &c. On the 5th of September the French fleet were off Trincomale, having ſlipped by Sir Edward Hughes, between Ceylon and Negapatnam; but the Britiſh Admiral ſoon came up with them, and offered battle, which the French Commander ſtudiouſly avoided for ſeveral hours. At length an incident happened in favour of the Britiſh fleet, they cloſed with the enemy's ſquadron, to which they were exactly equal in number, and every ſhip was engaged for four hours, when both ſquadrons being terribly mauled, the engagement ceaſed at ſun-ſet. One of the French ſhips which had ſtruck during the action, and had not been taken poſſeſſion of, on account of the heat of the engagement, on the Engliſh boats going to take poſſeſſion, fired on them, and being out of reach of the Britiſh line, eſcaped.

Sir Edward Hughes's ſquadron received conſiderable damage; nine Commiſſion Officers were killed among whom was Captain M'Cleland of the Superb. Fourteen officers, nineteen petty officers, and eleven marine officers wounded; 106 ſeamen and marines killed, and 354 wounded, ſome of them dangerouſly; the ſhips ſuffered much in their hulls, but more in their rigging, maſts, ſails, &c.

Sir Edward, however, notwithſtanding the bad ſituation of his fleet, was determined to keep off the bay, as he had received an account, on the 8th of September, that Commodore Bickerton had arrived at Bombay, and was on his way to join him with ſix ſhips of war, two frigates, and ſome ſtoreſhips, which gave him hopes that he ſhould be able to attack the enemy, who had retreated into Trincomale inner bay, which place they had retaken during his abſence.

March 29. There ſcarcely ever has been a more able diſplay of talents than was exhibited by Mr. Fox and Mr. Burke, in the Houſe of Commons on Thurſday laſt, when Mr. Williams's Divorce Bill was before the Committee. Both gentlemen argued the Baſtardizing Clauſe on the ground of humanity, though nothing could be more oppoſite than their ſentiments. To put the two points on which they chiefly reſted the whole of their reaſonings into a nut-ſhell-----it was this: Mr. Fox contended that no perſon could be affected by a trial *inter alios*, and conſequently that the children of parents entitled to a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, ought not, merely in conſequence of ſuch a proceſs, to be declared baſtards; Mr. Burke *e contra* maintained, that where there was proof ſufficient to eſtabliſh a claim upon the Legiſlature for a divorce, *that* proof neceſſarily involved evidence of the baſtardy of the children, born during the non-cohabitation of the huſband and wife. Mr. Burke was for throwing the maintenance of the children on the adulterer, whoſe ſpoliation of the marriage-bed afforded grounds for the claim of a divorce on the part of the huſband; Mr. Fox, on the other hand, wiſhed that the Houſe would lay down ſome rule, or paſs ſome act, by means of which the legitimacy of the children ſhould be reſerved as a matter liable to future diſcuſſion, notwithſtanding that the oſtenſible parents were divorced.

It is ſomewhat wonderful, that in the courſe of Mr. Fox's reaſoning on Thurſday, the well-known caſe of the unfortunate Savage, ſon to the Counteſs of Macclesfield, never was mentioned. That caſe is directly in point, and proves that it is poſſible for a mother, ſo far to be diveſted of all maternal affection, as not only to abandon the protection of the natural intereſts of her child, but to become his moſt determined, active, and inveterate enemy.

Extract of a genuine letter from an officer at Guernſey, dated March 24, 1783.

"A moſt daring mutiny broke out in the 104th regiment, quartered in Fort George in this Iſland, all Iriſh. Lieutenant Governor Irving, after information of their having fired at their officers with ball, while they were at dinner in the meſs-room, and driven them fairly out of the fort, taken poſſeſſion of all the ammunition, choſen leaders, barricaded the different gates, and bid defiance to all military ſubordination, inveſted the fort with the 18th regiment, and a regiment of militia, four braſs 6 pounders, and two howitzers, the 20th inſt. About twelve o'clock at night, ſent a ſerjeant, with the drum-major, to ſummon them to ſurrender; the moment the drum began to beat a parley, they fired upon them, when three ſhells were thrown over the fort to frighten them; a non-commiſſioned officer immediately came out with terms, viz. "That they ſhould keep their arms, remain in the fort, and none of their officers be permitted to enter the fort, and be immediately diſcharged." This was rejected with ſcorn, as they had a year and a half of their time to ſerve, and did not come within the King's Proclamation. The only terms the Lieutenant Governor would grant them, was to march out of the fort, lay down their arms, and ſubmit to mercy; after two or three parlies, and ſome ſhot fired on both ſides, they ſubmitted, and are now diſarmed, and confined to the fort, under a ſtrong guard. They conſiſt of about 500; their grenadier company did not join them, being in a different quarter.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) May 17.

The houſe of delegates have paſſed an act to repeal the ſeveral acts of aſſembly for ſeizure and condemnation of Britiſh goods found on land, which is now before the ſenate; they have alſo given leave to bring in a bill for laying an impoſt of five per cent. for the uſe of Congreſs. By the firſt of theſe acts admiſſion will be given to Britiſh ſhips and manufactures into the ports of this commonwealth, which we doubt not will be followed by a rivalſhip in other European powers, and produce to this country all the benefits of commerce. By the other act a proſpect is opened of eſtabliſhing a permanent fund to the uſe of Congreſs, for the great purpoſe of paying the annual intereſt of the American debt both foreign and domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 28.

WAR-OFFICE, May 21, 1783.

All officers holding commiſſions under the United States of America, who have been priſoners of war to Great-Britain, are hereby informed that they are abſolved from their paroles.

B. LINCOLN.

The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to inſert this Notification in their Gazettes.

We hear, that an embarkation of 6000 men is taking place at New-York. The Britiſh guards, with moſt of the troops that were under Cornwallis and Burgoyne, with the Heſſian and other foreign troops, are going to England.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that the Flag of the Thirteen United States of America has been groſly inſulted in New-York, and not permitted to be hoiſted on board any American veſſel in that port. Congreſs ſhould demand immediate reparation for the indignity wantonly offered to all America; and unleſs ſatisfactory conceſſions are inſtantly made, the Britiſh flag, which now ſtreams without interruption in our harbours, ſhould be torn down, and treated with every mark of indignation and contempt.

The lateſt advices from England (April 12) mention, that Charles Logie, Eſq; late Conſul-General from the Court of Great-Britain to the coaſt of Barbary, in the Emperor Morocco's dominions, is appointed Ambaſſador to the United States of America.---The definitive treaty was concluded, and to have been ſigned by the reſpective commiſſioners on Wedneſday the 15th of April; ſeveral American veſſels had for ſome time been waiting, in order to diſcharge their cargoes, as permiſſion could not be granted for the purpoſe, till that period---A frigate had arrived at London from the Eaſt-Indies, with the particulars of Sir Edward Hughes's action on the 16th October, with M. Suffrein. This laſt conflict, though very bloody and ſevere, ended, like the two others lately in that quarter of the globe, without the loſs of a ſhip on either ſide. Sir Edward's Captain (Watt) the honorable Thomas Lumlay, Eſq; who commanded the Iſis, and another Engliſh captain, were killed, beſides 500 Britiſh ſeamen killed and wounded. The loſs on the part of the French was not known. On the 19th, three days after this engagement, the Engliſh ſquadron was joined by Sir Richard Bickerton, which gave them a ſuperiority of three ſhips, and ſailed in queſt of M. Suffrein, who had retired to the bay of Trincomale.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brigantine Stadt Berlin, J. Haydon, Amſterdam. Ship Lion, R. Collins; Sloop Patty, J. Thompſon; Sloop Cato, L. Savage, Bermuda. Snow St. Antonio Almos, A. Morias; Brig Columbia, T. Hook, Brig Swallow, J. Dickinſon, St Thomas. Brig Atlantic, B. Cox, Salem. Ship Betſey, J. Pindar; Sloop Proſperity, J. Wallace; Sloop Sally, W. Stevens; Brig Hope, S. Williams; Sloop Dove, P. Lyon; Schooner Franklin, T. Semple; Ship Le Favorite, N. Vallance, New-York. Brigantine Two Friends, J. Allige, Cape Francois. Lady Agatha, R. Elder; Sloop St. John, J. Brown, Coracoa. Brigantine Le St. Jaques, T. L. Deſlandes, Martinico. Sloop Martha, J. S. Blyden, Euſtatia. Brigantine Hope, J. Kerr, London. Schooner Ant, G. Cooper, N. Providence. Schooner Fame, E. Wonycott; Schooner Providence, N. Bently; Schooner Peggy, S. Eaſtwood, Virginia. Sloop Betſey, J. Hathaway, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Phœnix, J. Soule, Boſton. Brig Black Sloven, J. Gifford, Charles-Town, S. Carolina.

CLEARED. Schooner John, J. Way, N. London. Sloop Sally, A. Wipple, Providence, N. England. Sloop Sea Flower, S. Bangs, Boſton. Sloop Rebecca, H. Brian, and Sloop Black Duck, J. Morgan, N. York. Schooner Eagle, M. Starbuck, Nantucket. Ship Hibernia, J. Scallon, Cape-Francois. Sloop Fly, A. Seed, Belfaſt. Brig Hector, S. Decatur, N. Orleans. Cutter Greyhound, J. Sarjent, Oſtend. Schooner Gerrard, M. Strong, Charleſtown, S. Carolina. Brig Hetty, F. Knot, Madeira. Sloop Charming Patty, J. Thompſon, Bermuda. Ship General Waſhington, W. Keith, Hiſpaniola.

TO BE SOLD,

A large genteel well finiſhed

HOUSE,

In a very healthy and agreeable part of this City.

Enquire of the Printers.

Glouceſter, April 10, 1783.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing 275 acres, a good brick two ſtory houſe thereon, four rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, 15 acres of tide meadow, 80 or 90 acres of plough land, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland; ſituate in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, on Great Timber-creek, ten miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for a ſtore, having navigation for flatts to the premiſes, and two or three public landings in ſight of the houſe; bounded by lands of Jacob Bendlar, Suſanna Sickler and others; late the property of George Payne; ſeized in execution, by

† THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST & FULLING-MILL,

SITUATE in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, 14 miles and an half from the city, with 16 acres of land, 4 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a large ſtone mill-houſe and other buildings; the griſt-mill has been turned into an oil-mill, but may be made into a griſt-mill with a ſmall expence; the fulling-mill and things in good order for carrrying on the fulling buſineſs: There was a ſufficiency of water in the drieſt time laſt ſeaſon to carry on buſineſs to advantage. For further particulars and terms of payment, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

May 27. † MICHAEL CONRAD.

FIRE-WORKS.

NOTICE is given to the OFFICERS of the ARMY, and the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA,---That as the happy event of a general PEACE, crowned with Independency, has now took place, and the glorious Fourth of July being near at hand, the ſubſcriber, (living in Elmſlie's Alley, back of St. Paul's Church, between Third and Second-ſtreets) has made a large and curious aſſortment of FIREWORKS, a variety too tedious to mention, which he propoſes for SALE, and will enſure them good and upon a generous price. Thoſe gentlemen, who pleaſe to favor him with their orders, may depend upon the ſtricteſt attendance thereto, by their humble ſervant,

May 27, 1783. ¶ JEAN LEAGUAY.

N. B. Small quantities ſold at ſaid place.

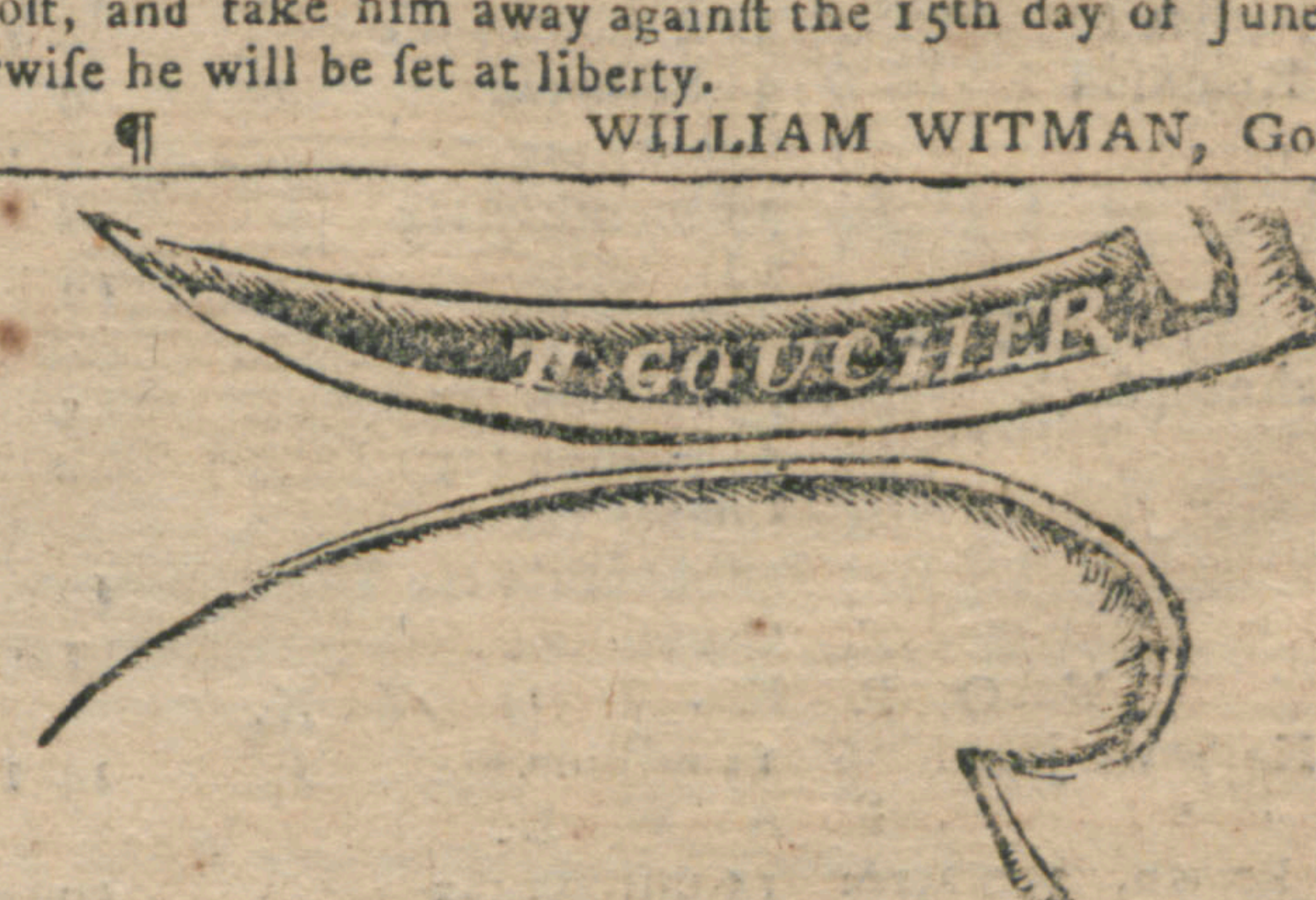
WHEREAS the ſubſcriber living in Fermanah townſhip, Cumberland county, did on the 25th day of March, 1782, execute Four BONDS to LETTICE ALEXANDER, contitioned for the payment of *Forty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence Half-penny* each, and another BOND to JAMES WILSON for the ſame ſum, and likewiſe another BOND to JAMES ALEXANDER for the ſame ſum, all payable the 25th of March laſt, and as the ſubſcriber is not likely to get a ſufficient title for the land, for which the ſaid money is due. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid Bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge them until he is compelled by law. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. James Wilſon, of Tyboyne Townſhip, ſtands bound as ſecurity in five of the above bonds, and Joſeph Neiper, in the ſixth.

Reading, Berks county, May 15, 1783.

DELIVERED into my cuſtody a Servant Boy, named SAMUEL LEWIS, ſays he belongs to Joſeph Datey, in Baſkinridge, Jerſies. The owner is requeſted to come, diſcharge the coſt, and take him away againſt the 15th day of June next, otherwiſe he will be ſet at liberty.

¶ WILLIAM WITMAN, Goaler.



TWO HUNDRED DOZEN of

Graſs & Cradling Scythes & Sickles

Made, and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Shop, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Black-Horſe, by Wholeſale and Retail, warranted or unwarranted. § 4 w THOMAS GOUCHER.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of April laſt, a brown MARE, near 14 hands high, both paces and trots, carries low, about 7 years old, lately trimmed, has a ſmall ſwitch tail which reaches to her hams, old ſhoes before, and it is ſuppoſed that ſhe has made for Bucks county, as ſhe lately came from there. Any perſon that ſecures her and will give the ſubſcriber notice, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by BENJAMIN DAVIS, Taylor. *May* 24. ¶

New-London, Croſs-Roads, May 24, 1783.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of this inſt. (May) did, without cauſe to me given, aſſault and villify Captain JOHN M'KEE, in a public and falſe manner; I do now, in this public manner, acknowledge my fault, and further declare to the world, that any thing that was either diſhoneſt or diſhonorable being done or tranſacted by Captain John M'Kee, I never knew. Given under my hand, before theſe ſubſcribing witneſſes, preſent.

ALLEN CUNNINGHAM,)
JOHN WAUGH. }
THOMAS GILMORE.

BOSTON, *May* 16.

A friendly correſpondent obſerves, as further hoſtilities have mutually ceaſed, we may now prepare ourſelves to welcome the dawnings of returning peace and liberty. No words can expreſs the general joy and ſatisfaction which ariſes on the occaſion; and in particular among thoſe early, perſevering whigs and patriots who have ſo generouſly contributed to that great and important end!

It is impoſſible to reconcile every event to the wiſhes and circumſtances of each individual, and on ſuch intelligence there muſt unavoidably be ſome ſufferers, but we muſt no doubt finally experience every kind of public welfare and felicity, in thus being releaſed from the horrors and calamities of war, which, however diſtreſſing, are infinitely more tolerable than the Britiſh tyranny and domination, which would have otherwiſe followed. Connected as we formerly were with the enemy, did we not reſiſt the arbitrary claims they preſumed to exerciſe, our country muſt have groaned beneath the weight of ſervitude, and repreſented the moſt miſerable and abject parts of the human race. Indeed there is good room to lament we had not aſpired and fought for our independence long ago.---It was our natural and inconteſtible right; for we have gained nothing (figuratively ſpeaking) by our paſt intercourſes with England, but ſuch pampered luxuries and vices, as in all probability muſt accelerate our national weakneſs, and declenſion, and make our fall rather early and premature.

In the words of Hoſea "God gave us this King in his wrath," and hath driven him from us in his mercy. If the inſtitution of his power be divine, we may as well give the ſame epithet to plague, peſtilence and famine. In ſhort, it ſeems as if the Great Director of Events had hardened him for our exaltation, as Pharaoh's ſullen heart was hardened for the aggrandizement of the Hebrews. *Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat.*

The ſecret councils of the Almighty are intricate and impenetrable; and yet the ways and means by which he executes his deſigns and objects are often plain and evident. When he purpoſes to exalt and elevate a people, he fills and inſpires both them and their leaders with the virtues and excellencies ſuitable to the accompliſhing this end; and deprives and takes away all firmneſs and wiſdom from thoſe he reſolves to ruin and deſtroy. The overgrown pride and importance of the Babylonians and Aſſyrians fell, thro' the baſeneſs and infamy of Sardanapalus, and the great capital and emporium of that kingdom was taken while Belſhazzar was wallowing in pleaſure, and ingulphed with his whores. Through his fault empire was transferred to the Perſians and Grecians, as to a more virtuous and deſerving people, and ſo from the baſeneſs of his Britannic Majeſty empire ſeems to paſs to the Americans.

That people, which, in magnanimity, have ſurpaſſed all that have been known in the world; who ſtood alone for ages, "*parcere ſubjectis, & debellare ſuperbos*;" who had brought every rival to a willing ſubjection, and ſaw no power from whom competition could be feared; who never found any enterprize above their ſpirit to undertake, or power to accompliſh---exhauſted at laſt by fruitleſs contentions, from mere laſſitude and infirmity, lay down their arms, humble as the duſt;---they, who lately diſpoſed of ſtates and governments, and envied and warred with human happineſs, and delighted in bloodſhed and the downfal of nations, covet nothing more than to eat and to drink, to ſee meſchianzes and plays. "*Duas tantum res anxii----Panem et circenſes,*" ſays Juvenal of the enervated Romans.

Abandoned to every ſpecies of venality, defeated in expectations, diſmembered and ſhaken in territories, ſhe decays in all her extremities, and ſinks on every ſide. No more poſſeſſing that vigour and proweſs which repelled the attacks of former times, and taught nations to acknowledge her ſuperiority; but fatally doomed to ſink by degrees as ſhe roſe.-----Her greatneſs now falls,----like autumnal leaves,---not torn down by main force, but weakened and withered with age and infirmity!

There is a ſtated period in time, and a length of thread which is ſpun for empires, beyond which it is impoſſible for them to exiſt. "Carthage, being ſo much older than Rome, had felt her decay, ſays Polybius, ſo much the ſooner; and the ſurvivor too, he foreſaw, carried in her boſom the ſeeds of mortality." Theſe facts and appearances induce and maintain an opinion, that the progreſs of communities to national greatneſs is not more familiar than their return to weakneſs and obſcurity.

England is now reduced to this direful cataſtrophe, and will ſink to the dreadful gulph of departed empires.

"Where the '*pale ghoſts*' of mighty kingdoms ſtalk,
In melancholy guiſe, with not one mark
Of glory left; their wither'd laurels all
Drop'd from their brow, to mark the pride of man!"

With her liberty ſhe has loſt her vigour, and yields to a *virtue*, rather than a power, greater than her own!

Hitherto her government and policy was poiſed and ſupported by a prudence and magnanimity, apparently more than human, which, through *virtue*, led them to an amazing heighth of glory and happineſs; and could never have been ruined, if, by the decay of that virtue, ſhe had not turned her triumphant arms againſt her very beſt friends, and embrued her laurels in blood, both dear and precious. In a word, this kingdom was a *giant*, that could die by no other hand than his own;----like unto Hercules, poiſoned and driven to madneſs, who laid violence on himſelf, after ſubduing tyrants and monſters.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, legally convened in Faneuil-Hall, May 13, 1783.

VOTED, That the following INSTRUCTIONS be given to the gentlemen elected to repreſent this town in the general court the year enſuing, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING made choice of you to repreſent this town in the general court the year enſuing, we confide in your integrity and good underſtanding, to conduct the public affairs in our behalf, in ſuch manner as to promote the intereſt and ſafety of the Commonwealth at large, and of this metropolis in particular. It is nevertheleſs our unalienable right to communicate to you our ſentiments; and when we ſhall judge it neceſſary or convenient, to give you our inſtructions on any ſpecial matter, and we expect you will hold yourſelves at all times bound to attend to and obſerve them.

You will conſtantly bear it on your minds, that this Commonwealth is free, ſovereign and independent; and that it retains every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not by the confederation, or may not hereafter by the people, be expreſly delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. You will therefore conceive it to be your bounden duty, in your legſliative capacity, to exerciſe the powers of the Commonwealth veſted in you, with your utmoſt wiſdom, to guard its rights with all poſſible vigilance, and take care that its ſovereign juriſdiction be not impaired, or *unreaſonably* delegated to other perſons beſides thoſe in whom the conſtitution hath veſted it, on any pretence whatever.

Self preſervation is ſaid to be the firſt law of nature, it holds good equally with ſocieties and individuals. You will therefore carefully advert to thoſe principles which are eſſential to the *preſervation* of a free Commonwealth. In this you will be greatly aided by our excellent frame of government and the declaration of rights, which we recommend to your frequent peruſal-----There, we find it to be the expreſs ſentiment of the body of this people, that the preſervation of good government, eſſentially depends upon piety, religion and morality, and that theſe cannot be generally diffuſed among a community but by the inſtitution of the public worſhip of GOD.----That wiſdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, are neceſſary for the preſervation of the rights and liberties of the people.---That it is the duty of the legiſlators and magiſtrates of the Commonwealth, to cheriſh the intereſts of literature and the ſciences, and all ſeminaries of them, eſpecially the univerſity at Cambridge, public ſchools and grammar ſchools in the towns.----That piety, juſtice, moderation, temperance, induſtry and frugality, are abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve the advantages of liberty.----Theſe are the principles of our conſtitution, which it was incumbent on us very particularly to attend to, in our choice of you to repreſent us; and we require of you the ſtrict obſervance of them in the part you ſhall take in the formation of all laws neceſſary for the good adminiſtration of the affairs of the Commonwealth. We ſhall always ſubmit chearfully to laws formed on theſe principles, and wiſh for as perfect a ſyſtem as human wiſdom can contrive; at the ſame time, as faithful citizens, we muſt enjoin it upon you, to uſe your utmoſt influence, that the act of this Commonwealth, intitled an act for the due obſervation of the Lord's day, and other penal laws, may be carefully reviſed, that ſuch of them, or parts of them, as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in the conſtitution, may be altered, amended or repealed.

Moreover, in the aforeſaid declaration of rights the impartial interpretation of the laws, and adminiſtration of juſtice are expreſly held to be eſſential to the preſervation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property and character; we therefore expect that you will uſe your utmoſt endeavours that all due encouragement be given to the miniſters of juſtice; and particularly, that an honorable ſupport be afforded, as the conſtitution requires, to the judges of the ſupreme judicial court.---You will alſo take care that the three great powers of government, the legiſlative, executive and judicial, be kept diſtinct, agreeable to the letter of our conſtitution, and the ſpirit of every free government. This we more eſpecially remind you of, inaſmuch as we believe there has been an interference in the exerciſe of theſe ſeveral powers, which leads to a fatal change of a free commonwealth for tyranny, or anarchy and confuſion.

You will always remember that you repreſent a trading town; and therefore, while you juſtly give your attention to every conſideration which may lead to promote agriculture in its utmoſt extent, you will not fail to exert yourſelves in propoſing and enforcing every meaſure adapted to cheriſh and extend our trade, and to encourage the fiſhery, which by the bleſſing of Heaven is ſecured to us in the treaty of peace. We cannot too warmly expreſs our gratitude to Almighty God, who has ſmiled on the virtuous ſtruggles of the United States, and crowned the conflict with ſo happy a concluſion. Our INDEPENDENCE is confirmed!---A bleſſing for which parties have long toiled, and heroes fought and bled---Poſterity can never juſtly charge us with tamely ſurrendering their rights----We and they ſhall be free ſo long as we ſhall deſerve freedom---It will depend upon our *Virtue*.---But while we contemplate the treaty in general with pleaſure, we cannot help feeling anxious for the event of the fifth Article, which reſpects thoſe men who fled from their country when their liberties were invaded, and took reſidence in the dominions of the invader. Congreſs only can *recommend*------. They *will not* obtrude citizens on any of the States----Much leſs, declared Treaties!----We give it to you as our opinion, that the late conſpirators againſt the rights and liberties of America and of mankind, whether they have actually taken up arms againſt us or not, who have taken ſhelter in the boſom of our enemies, that nation which has exhauſted her wealth and ſtrength to enſlave us, ought never be ſuffered to return, but be excluded from having any lot or portion among us.

ATTEST. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Extract from a Law of this Commonwealth, to prevent the return to this State of certain perſons therein named, and others who have left this Commonwealth, and joined the enemies thereof.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the maſter of any veſſel ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, knowingly bring into any port within this State, any of the perſons therein named, or if any perſon ſhall wilfully or willingly harbour or conceal any of the perſons therein named or deſcribed, after their return to this State, contrary to the deſign of this act, ſuch maſter or perſon, ſo offending, ſhall, on conviction thereof before the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the county where the offence ſhall be committed, or before the Superior Court of Judicature, forfeit the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, one half thereof to the uſe of this State, and the other half to the uſe of him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame."

[*Inſerted by particular deſire.*]

To the GENERAL COURT, which will meet at BOSTON the laſt Wedneſday in May, 1783.

The Petition of Numbers of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, with all Humility ſheweth,

THAT, ſo long ago as A. D. 1774---The people of the then PROVINCE of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY were compelled, by a ſeries of uſurpations and tyrannous acts, to reſume the powers of government, which they had delegated to GEORGE III. KING of GREAT-BRITAIN, and which were unworthily exerciſed by him and his deputies, reſiding within the province; by which reſumption, CIVIL GOVERNMENT was aboliſhed, with all the laws for the ſecurity of private or public property; and at the ſame time, all the poſitive inſtitutions of ſociety ceaſed;---That, at ſuch a dreadful period, when every man's ſecurity, both for his perſon and property, reſted ſolely on the virtue of his neighbours; it is with honeſt pride we ſay it---That the only inſtance of degeneracy from the virtue of our anceſtors was---That a number of our countrymen DESERTED the cauſe of their country, and joined the ſtandard of oppreſſion; that the King of Great-Britain, being encouraged by the repreſentations of his vicious adherents, attempted to hold his office by force, when he could not do it by the general conſent of the people; that for this purpoſe he levied war upon this State, and compelled your petitioners, with a great number of our friends who have bled and died in our cauſe, and with the aſſiſtance of the other States now in the union, on the fourth day of July, 1776, to depoſe the ſaid King from the preſidency of theſe States in due form, and to diſſolve all political connection between us and his kingdom; that by the vigour of our efforts, under the ſmiles of heaven, his armies have been taken, and he has been conſtrained to renounce all claim to any authority over us! that during a conteſt of eight years, thoſe perſons who fled from us and betrayed their country have reſided in the remaining territories of the ſaid King, aiding and encouraging him and their armies, both with their councils and money, and ſeveral of them with their perſonal ſervice in the field, to perſiſt in deſtroying our eſtates and in ſlaughtering our people; that by their connections among us they have attempted to form conſpiracies, and to excite domeſtic inſurrections againſt our governments, and that by theſe, and many other inſtances of their miſconduct, they have univerſally forfeited all claim to re-union with us and even to our compaſſion; that the reſentment excited againſt them by their miſdeeds is ſo general and ſo great, that in our apprehenſion they cannot return to this State conſiſtently with their own perſonal ſafety; that great numbers whoſe friends have periſhed in the conflict have determined to lay hold on the firſt opportunity to execute vengeance; that multitudes, who deprecate the execution of juſtice by the hands of private perſons, and at the diſcretion of individuals, are nevertheleſs reſolved that they will not give the life of a friend in exchange for that of a traitor, however miſtaken their friend may have been in his zeal.

For theſe reaſons we moſt earneſtly pray, that thoſe who voluntarily abſented themſelves at the beginning of this conflict, may be forever excluded; that the eſtates formerly poſſeſſed by them may be immediately ſold, and the money which ſhall ariſe from the ſale be applied (after payment of their private debts) to the diſcharge of our public burthens; and that ſuch of them as have unwarily been ſuffered to creep in among us, be immediately and forever removed without this ſtate.

We have no ſcruple to declare, that although we diſapprove of violence from the hands of individuals, yet we never can conſent to their return, and we never can think our liberty ſafe, while perſons black with every political and almoſt every moral crime are allowed to reſide among us. We know of no diſtinction between them; their offences differ only in degree, and their condemnation ought to be the ſame: To you therefore, as the protectors of our liberty, and as the guardians of our good morals, we look for aid: We are aſtoniſhed at the cloſeneſs of the diviſion on ſuch a queſtion in the laſt aſſembly; on you we truſt that the notice of the people will have its full effect. We doubt not that the hireling advocates for vice, who know no other God but their money, and can ſell their politicks as eaſily as a refugee can be found to give them pay, will ſtigmatize our principles, as the effect of bigotry and narrow prejudice: But we cannot conſent that our enemies in principle ſhould ever be made partakers of our liberties, or have it in their power to ſeduce any more of our countrymen into the paths of diſhonor and corruption. We have eſtabliſhed an equal government, at an immenſe expence of blood and treaſure, and we will tranſmit it inviolate to our children.

HALF A MILLION.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN PEROT,

At his STORE, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry.

CORDAGE well aſſorted,
Ruſſia Duck,
Madeira Wine,
Geneva,
Cutlery, and Hardware, and
A few Trunks conſiſting of
Iriſh Linens, Bed Ticks,
Printed Cottons, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1783. ¶

Juſt imported and to be SOLD, by

CEPHAS DAWES,

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, near the Old Ferry a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Velverets,
Callimancoes,
Callicoes,
Jeans,
Iriſh Linen,
Hoſiery,
Check,
Printed Linen Handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe Ditto,
Barcelona Ditto,
Muſlins,
Gauzes,
Humhums,
Nankeens,
Long Lawns,
Vallancinnes,
Kentings,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Sail Duck,
Ticklenburgs,
Hard-ware,
Cutlery,

And a variety of other GOODS. ¶ tbc 6w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of June next, in the town of READING, in the county of Berks.

A WELL ſituated piece or tract of LAND, adjoining ſaid town, which is divided in different lots, upon one of ſaid lots is erected a fine two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a fine ſpring in the cellar, barn and ſtabling, convenient for a tavern or tan-yard, ſuitable for any public buſineſs; ſaid tract hath fine meadows well watered. Likewiſe will be Sold at the ſame time a piece of WOOD LAND, about two miles from ſaid town, which is a part of the eſtate of Henry Bingeman, deceaſed. Good credit will be given, by

‡ GEORGE YEOGER,
May 21, 1783, ALEXANDER KLINGER, } Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ADAM HOLTZEDER, late of the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order to be adjuſted.

HENRY WOOLF,
May 16. † BALZER ODENHEIMER, and } Execut.
CATHERINA ODENHEIMER.

WHEREAS a certain NICHOLAS GARRISON has lately, in the name of Mr. JOHN HESSE, of Bethleham, advertiſed for SALE, a tract of LAND, on McMichael's creek, in the county of Northampton, which has been heretofore ſurveyed on a proprietaries warrant granted to JONATHAN ROBESON, and by him aſſigned to my late father LYNFORD LARDNER.

This is to forewarn all perſons againſt purchaſing of the ſaid Garriſon, this or any other lands he may offer for ſale, ſurveyed under warrants to Jonathan Robeſon, Peter Robeſon, William Dewees and Samuel Flower, as there is good reaſon to believe he has fraudulently obtained aſſignments from one Jonathan Robeſon, and the late Peter Robeſon, in whoſe names ſeveral tracts of land have been located by the ſaid Lynford Lardner, and are now belonging to his eſtate and to other perſons, and in which the ſaid Garriſon never has had any concern whatever.

Philad. May 24, 1783. JOHN LARDNER.

STRAYED from the ſign of the Riſing Sun, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the third inſtant, A dark brown MARE, 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, lately trimmed behind the ears and under the bridle, a ſwitch tail, and hurt on the back with the ſaddle; ſhe is a little heavy ear'd. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare and will deliver her at the aforementioned place, or to Mr. GEORGE EWING, near Peach Bottom Ferry, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward; and if any perſon has her, and neglects to comply with the intent of this advertiſement, he may expect all the indulgence the law will allow him, and no more.

Philad. May 28, 1783. § GEORGE EWING,
JOHN McKINLEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Wright's-town, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April, a black roan HORSE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, half blooded, thin of fleſh, trots and gallops well, carries his head and tail well, is apt to ſtart, but is very gentle, has a lump on his near fore leg near the knee joint, occaſioned by a ſtrain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horſe, paid by

JOSEPH SACKETT. ¶

William townſhip, Northumberland county, May 13, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

THE ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open on the night of the firſt inſt. and ſtolen from thence by a perſon unknown, a bay STONE HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, four years old this ſpring, not docked, from his knees to his feet of a blackiſh colour, and his mane and tail likewiſe, ¾ Engliſh blooded, trots and canters high, no brand mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief and Horſe ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ FREDERICK FRUTCHE.

*** A General Meeting of the Officers of the Militia of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia is to be held To-morrow, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the State-Houſe, on Buſineſs of Importance,------The Officers are requeſted to be, punctual in their Attendance.

Juſt imported from Dublin, and to be SOLD WHOLESALE,
for Caſh or Produce, by

BERNARD KILKINNY,

At his STORE, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Todd, A large and moſt elegant Aſſortment of

LIGHT Summer Silks,
Tabbinets,
Poplins,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Stuffs,
Camblets,
Linens,
Black and figured Silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Stuff Petticoats,
Ribbands,
Printed and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Printed Chintz Cottons,
Cambricks,
Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting
Fuſtians,
Chequers,
Jeans,
Corduroys,
Felt Hats,
Men and Womens Shoes,
Hard Ware, Edge Tools, &c.
Prints framed and glazed,
Sail Cloth,
Soap and Candles,
Porter, and many other Articles. § May 17.

IMPORTED

In the Brigantine Noſtra Signora de Luz & St. Bento, Captain Joaquim Alvez de Luz, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At the STORE formerly occupied by Stocker and Wharton, in Water-ſtreet,

CALCAVELLO WINE, two Years old, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks;
LEMONS;
HYSON TEAS;
BLACK PEPPER;
NANKEENS;
FIGGS;
ALMONDS in the Shell;
CORKS;
SALT;
§ 7/6. ctf.

IRISH LINENS,

A large Aſſortment juſt opened, and now ſelling, on very low Terms, by

William & John Sitgreaves,

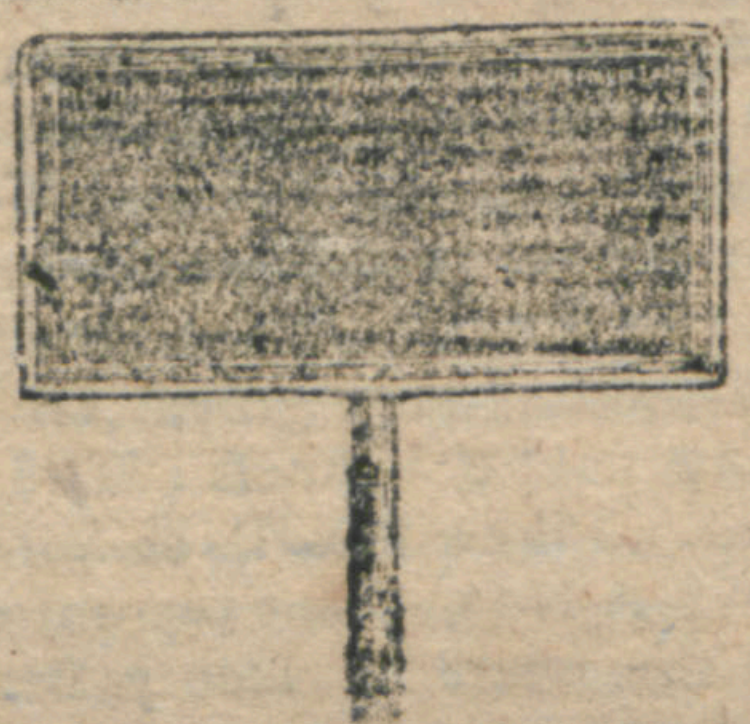
At their Store in MARKET-STREET, the Corner of LÆTITIA-COURT.

IMPORTED BY

Van Vleck & Barton,

In the laſt Veſſels from France, and in the Brabants Welluſten, from Amſterdam,

A Large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are, Superfine cloths, with ſilk ſerges for lining; chintzes and calicoes; cambricks and lawns; taffeties; ſattins; mantuas; modes, &c. &c. furniture checks; bandanoe; ſilk romals; cotton and linen handkerchiefs; everlaſtings; rattinets; camblets; nankeens; ſewing ſilks; checks; bedticks; tapes and bobbins; damaſk table cloths; muſlins; hats; pins; ſpices, &c. &c. &c. GOODS are received for ſale on commiſſions.



NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as uſual the Manufactory of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, where they may be had at the loweſt Rates.

They alſo carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, ſuch as---

- Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-ſeed;
- Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
- Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
- Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
- Fan Screens and Riddles;
- Flax-ſeed and Indian Meal Sieves;
- Keying Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
- Bricklayers and Plaiſterers Screens and Sieves;
- Paper Moulds, Waſhers and Duſters;
- Spring-houſe and Cellar Windows;
- Wire Work for Safes, &c. &c. &c.

All which is done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

They flatter themſelves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (*John Sellers*) will enable them to execute ſuch Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmoſt Satisfaction.

Orders by Poſt or otherways are carefully attended to.

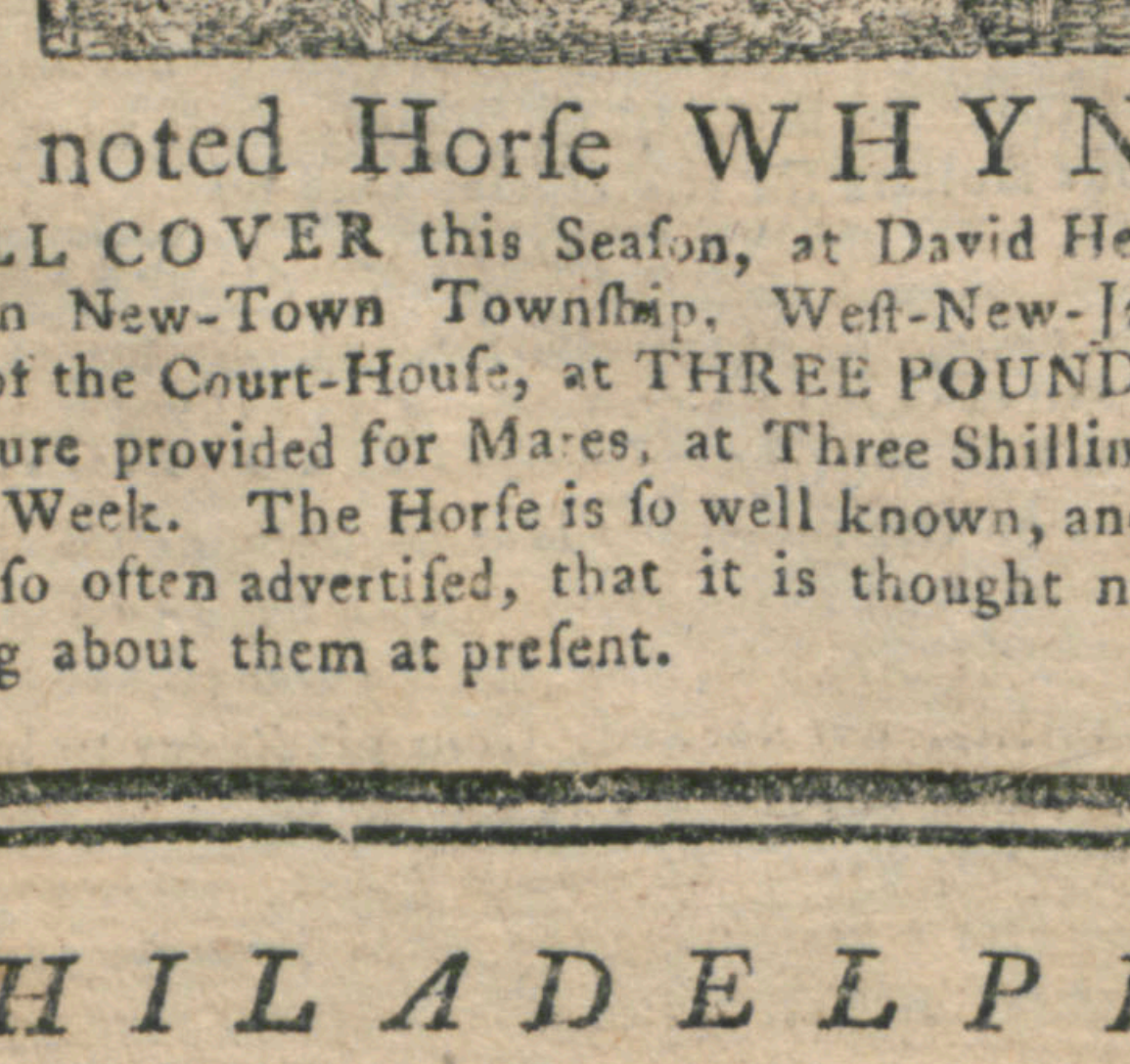
They have for Sale, a few Thouſand 12 Ounce Tacks. †

TAKEN up, the 16th Inſtant, two WHITE HORSES. The owner or owners, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, on the Lancaſter road. ¶

May 17, 1783. DAVID BRIGS.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the firſt inſtant, A bright bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

May 2. ¶ BENJAMIN RAMSEY.



The noted Horſe WHYNOT,

WILL COVER this Seaſon, at David Henry's Stables, in New-Town Townſhip, Weſt-New-Jerſey, within one Mile of the Court-Houſe, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon. Good Paſture provided for Mares, at Three Shillings and Ninepence per Week. The Horſe is ſo well known, and his Pedigree has been ſo often advertiſed, that it is thought needleſs to ſay any Thing about them at preſent. ¶

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of May inſtant, at 12 o'clock,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, near the Butcher's Arms, being within two miles and an half of the Court-houſe, lying on both ſides of a road leading from South ſtreet, to the Banks of Schuylkill.

Lot No. 1. Lying and fronting on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road, 19 perches, containing near 9 acres, of which 3 acres is good graſs, the remainder now in barley and Indian corn.

Lot No. 2. Lying and fronting on the Weſt ſide of the road, on this lot is ſome trees and a thorn hedge fronting the road, 18 perches, containing 7 acres and odd perches, of which 4 acres is good graſs, the remainder is rye ſtubble; on this lot is ſome fruit trees, &c. On each of the lots there is a pretty ſituation to build. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by

‡ JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

For AMSTERDAM,

THE Imperial Ship, the DUTCHESS of PARMA, Captain ELDERT KRAAY, Commander (whoſe character and abilities as a ſeaman are well known to ſome gentlemen of the firſt character in this place.) The ſaid Ship lays at Stamper's wharff, and is believed to be the largeſt and beſt merchant ſhip that ever came to this city. She will carry on freight about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, and ſail in about 14 days; a conſiderable part of her cargo is now on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid Captain on board, to Mr. JACOB KOCH, Merchant, or JOHN MACPHERSON, Broker, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at his Office, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1783.

THE Subſcriber being duly appointed to liquidate, adjuſt, and finally ſettle the Accounts between the State of Pennſylvania and the United States, agreeable to a Reſolution of Congreſs, the 20th February, 1782, informs all concerned, That he has opened an Office for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen, where conſtant Attendance is given to receive all Accounts and Claims that may fall within his Department, as well from Public Officers as Individuals having Demands upon the United States, either by Certificates, Receipts or otherwiſe, for Articles furniſhed or Services performed. It is expected that Accounts will come methodically arranged, and rendered under proper and diſtinct Heads, accompanied with the neceſſary Vouchers.

BENJAMIN STELLE, Commiſſioner.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1783. † 7/6. ctf.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent PLANTATION, containing about 50 acres of land, ſituate 14 miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter county, on the great Lancaſter road. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe, with a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe under it, a good log barn and ſtables, an orchard containing near 300 bearing apple-trees, which produces upwards of 20 hogſheads of cyder per year, about 10 acres of excellent meadow watered with never failing ſtreams, the remainder good plough-land and woodland; the title indiſputable: The purchaſer, paying part of the purchaſe money, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof, or JOSEPH OGDEN, at the Schuylkill Bridge.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 18th of June enſuing, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the State of Maryland, and county of Cæcil, between the branches of Elk river, and within three miles of ſeveral merchant mills, containing between 460 and 500 acres of land, well timbered and well watered, with good and convenient buildings, three good well-bearing orchards, containing 1200 apple, and 100 peach trees, 25 acres of cleared meadow, and more may be made; in which is a good ſeat for a diſtillery, with a houſe for that purpoſe, near the dwelling-houſe. The title will be made good and clear, and the purchaſer may have immediate houſe-room for three or four perſons, and paſture for four or five brutes, with liberty to put in a fall crop at pleaſure, and may have full poſſeſſion about the middle of October next. The meadow crop will be ſold with the premiſes aforeſaid. The conditions of ſale will be read on the day of ſale aforeſaid, at 10 o'clock, at which time the vendue will begin; and ſundery articles of houſhold furniture be expoſed to ſale, by me

May 15, 1783. ¶ TAOMAS SHARPE.

Eaſton, April 21, 1783.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore of the ſubſcriber in Eaſton was, on the night of the 1ſt inſtant, broken open, and the following articles ſtolen thereout, viz. 15 yards dark blue broadcloth, 2 pieces of fine cambrick a little damaged, 2 pieces fine lawn, a yard and an half quarter wide, ſome kenting handkerchiefs, a number of raw ſilk ditto, brown and white ſpotted, 20 yards white ſarſnet, 1 piece of taffety, a ſmall piece of mode, a remnant of black peelong, damaged, ſeveral pieces of broad ſilk ribbon, a quantity of Scotch thread, a quantity of French and Engliſh ſewing ſilk of different colours, and ſeveral other articles not recollected. And whereas a certain Henry Diffendorf about the ſame time abſented himſelf from his place of abode, at Eaſton, aforeſaid, and for ſundry circumſtances was ſuſpected of having been guilty of the ſaid felony; and upon his return to Eaſton about two weeks after the ſame was committed, was taken up on ſaid ſuſpicion, but nothing being found upon him, was given a few hours to find bail, until he could make appear where he was at the time of ſaid robbery; before the expiration of which time he abſconded, and has not been ſince heard of; the ſaid Henry is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, pock marked, had on a white cloth coat, red jacket, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up the thief and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods or any part of them recovered, ſhall have the above reward. † BARNET LEVY.

Caernarvon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, May 12, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday, the 7th inſtant, a ſervant girl, named MARY BRIGHTEN, 17 years of age; had on, and took with her, one ſtriped ſhort gown and petticoat, one pair white cotton ſtockings, two pair of high heeled ſhoes, and ſundry other clothes taken out of the waſh tub. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and delivers her to the common goal of Lancaſter, ſhall have Six-pence Reward.

¶ JOHN JENKINS.

Lower Millford townſhip, Bucks county, May 15, 1783.

ABOUT 13 months ago was left with the ſubſcriber, by a man who ſaid he lived in the Jerſies, A bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded on the near thigh with the letter P, and has a black ſpot on his near ſhoulder; the horſe was left with me to paſture the ſummer ſeaſon. The owner is deſired to come, pay for his keping, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the expences. § DAVID ROBERTS.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

Wilmington, May 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed at public SALE,

On Wedneſday, the fourth day of June next,

BETWEEN ſeventy and eighty acres of very good LAND, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining land of Col. Perſifor Frazer, and others; the improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, ſufficiently large, with ſtables underneath, a ſaw-mill almoſt new, which is turned by a large branch of Cheſter creek, diſtant from the borough of Cheſter ten, and from Philadelphia twenty-one miles; the premiſes are accommodated with a good young bearing orchard and other fruit trees, about ten acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of very good timber land; the above is an excellent ſtand for a griſt and merchant mill, having the advantage of a powerful ſtream of water. The terms, which will be eaſy and advantageous to the purchaſer, will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Meſſuages and two Lots of Ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded ſouthward with ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and weſtward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded northward by ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by John Reed's ground, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceaſed, and weſtward by ground of John Burnet; late the eſtate of William Singleton, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

FISHER and *ROBERTS,*

At their STORE, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff,
Have for SALE, by Wholeſale or Retail,

Old Madeira Wine, of the firſt Quality;

LISBON, TENERIFFE and FYALL Ditto;
Beſt FRENCH BRANDY;
And a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES. ¶

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, An Apprentice Lad, named JACOB KATTS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a blue mark down his forehead, brown hair tied, ſpeaks ſlow, by trade a ſhoemaker; he took with him a dark brown coat and jacket, dark brown corduroy breeches, nankeen jacket and breeches, ſwanſkin jacket, with ſleeves and wooden buttons, a pair of white cotton and a pair of brown thread ſtockings, one white and two homeſpun ſhirts, a pair of new pumps and a pair of old Boots, a large caſtor hat cocked, and his working tools. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him to me, in Arch-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARTIN FISH.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone either to Baltimore or New-York. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶ Philadelphia, April 21, 1783.

JACOB BECK, Blue-dyer,

HAS removed from Germantown to the city of Philadelphia, and carries on his buſineſs as uſual, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Race-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Black Horſe, and up a ſmall alley next to the houſe, now occupied by George Campbell, Eſquire. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may reſt aſſured that he will make it his conſtant ſtudy to do his work in the neateſt and beſt manner, and upon the loweſt terms that the times will admit of, and with the greateſt diſpatch and punctuality.

N. B. Martin Beck carries on the blue-dying buſineſs as uſual, in Germantown. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 25th inſtant, April, A likely black MARE, round made, and in good order when ſtolen, about 14 hands and an half high, ſix years old laſt harveſt, the near hind foot white, her neck rubbed with a yoke, paces, trots and gallops middling ſwift, ſhod before with old ſhoes.

At the ſame time was ſtolen, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, A bright bay HORSE, inclining to ſorrel, with ſome grey hairs in his mane and tail, about 14 hands and an half high, five years old this ſpring, bald face, all feet white above the paſtern joint; there is a remarkable mark on the hollow of his near thigh, about three fingers broad, of a ſcarlet colour; he is a natural trotter, new ſhoes before, his ſides rubbed with the chains, and is of a lofty carriage. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and horſe, ſo that the owner may get them again, and the thieves brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each of the creatures only, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ANDERSON,
† living in Lower Providence townſhip, Cheſter county.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.